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HONOLULU, H. I.: TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1896.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1772.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

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WM. MCKINLEY THEIR STANDARD BEARER.

Republicans Choice for the Next President.

G. T. HOBART FOR VICE-PRESIDENT

Scenes of Great St. Louis Convention.
Teller and Silver Delegates Bolt.
Foreign Policy Plank—Harrison Administration Endorsed—Gold Plank.

The Call's Headquarters, St. Louis, Mo., June 18.
At ten minutes to six o'clock tonight the booming of cannon in front of the convention hall announced to the people of St. Louis that William McKinley of Ohio had been nominated for President of the United States by the Re-

publican national convention. Following this signal given by the cannon, the locomotive, mill and steamboat whistles on the Mississippi river joined in a shrill screaming. Brass bands immediately commenced their noisy parades through the principal streets. It was just growing dark, and enterprising and patriotic merchants fired off rockets and Roman candles as the bands passed.

Although McKinley's nomination was expected by everybody, the anticipation of it did not detract in the least from the great enthusiasm of the crowd in the convention hall, in hotel lobbies and in the streets.
When the result of the first ballot was announced the convention went wild. Delegates, officers of the convention, reporters and all stood up and cheered lustily. Hats, fans, handkerchiefs and papers were thrown into the air. Umbrellas were raised and whirled about.

The immense portrait of McKinley that had adorned the south wall of the hall was carried to the center of the auditorium, and a great crowd of cheering delegates and spectators made a mad rush to the center of the building. The wonderful popularity of McKinley had never before been made so apparent.

After the speech of Foraker, who placed McKinley in nomination, the delegates and spectators cheered lustily for more than ten minutes. The band would occasionally strike up "Marching Through Georgia," "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," "The Red, White and Blue" and "Yankee Doodle," trying to quell the uproar, but no sooner had the band finished one air than the immense congregation of nearly 14,000 people would take up the refrain and sing with a volume that shook the rafters of the convention hall. The racket would then almost subside, but would again be precipitated by the Ohio men in the gallery, who manipulated a huge crayon portrait of McKinley. Finally the great crowd, having tired itself out, subsided and business was proceeded with.

The first two days of the convention were quiet enough. There was not so much noisy demonstration. But today's session was marked by scenes that will live in the memories of all spectators. The whole city is talking tonight about the wonderful popularity of the Republican candidate for President. Bands, followed by crowds, are parading the down town streets, rockets and Roman candles illuminate the sky in every direction. Seldom before has a presidential candidate been nominated under such auspicious circumstances.

All good Republicans are in line. The friends of Reed, Allison, Morton and Quay are hearty in their enthusiasm for Major McKinley as if they had not espoused the candidacy of their own favorites.

When the president directed the call of States for nominations for the pres-

ident, the first State to respond was Iowa, when R. M. Baldwin of Council Bluffs came to the platform and nominated Senator W. B. Allison of Iowa.

The speech was an eloquent one and was loudly applauded at some points. The next State to respond was Massachusetts, and Senator Lodge nominated Thomas B. Reed for the presidency.

Reed's nomination was loudly applauded, many of the delegates rising and waving flags amid much cheering. The nomination was seconded by Chas. E. Littlefield of Rockland, Me.

When the State of New York was called, Mr. Sutherland of Rochester rose and said that the name of New York's favorite son would be presented by another "favorite son of that State and of all the States, Chauncey M. Depew." A round of cheers greeted Mr. Depew as he made his way to the platform and proceeded to put in nomination Governor Levi P. Morton.

Mr. Depew's speech repeatedly elicited bursts of laughter and applause, particularly one humorous interpolated passage, in which he said:

"I wonder what our erring, bolting brothers will say when they arrive at the celestial city, which is governed by Republican principles, and are met there by St. Peter with a golden key." As he sat down he was loudly cheered.

Foraker Names McKinley.

When the State of Ohio was called, Joseph B. Foraker of that State, ex-Governor and Senator-elect, came to the platform and amid great applause proceeded to put Mr. McKinley in nomination. In the course of his speech Foraker spoke as follows:

"So far we have not made any mistake. We have adopted a platform which, notwithstanding the scenes witnessed in this hall this morning, meets the demands and expectations of the American people. It remains for us, as the last crowning act of our work, to meet again that expectation in the nomination of our candidates.
"What is that expectation? What is it that the people want? They want as their candidate something more than a good business man (alluding to Mr. Depew's characterization of Governor Morton). They want something more than a good Republican. They want something more than a popular leader. They want something more than a wise political statesman. They want a man who embodies in himself not only these essential qualifications, but those in addition which in the highest possible degree typify, in name, in character, in record, in ambition, in purpose the exact opposite of all that is signified and represented by that free trade, deficit-making, bond-issuing, labor-assassinating Democratic administration. I stand here to present to this convention such a man. His name is William McKinley."

At this point pandemonium was let loose and the convention gave up to unrestrained yelling, cheering, horn-blowing, whistling, cat-calling and all the other devices common to such occasions. A number of red, white and blue plumes which, carefully wrapped up,

had been brought into the convention hall earlier in the proceedings, were uncovered and waved, while almost every delegate seemed to be wildly gesticulating with either a fan or a flag in the air. The band tried in vain to compete with the ear-splitting clamor, but at last the strains of "Marching Through Georgia" caught the ears of the crowd and it joined in the chorus and gradually quieted down.

Then a portrait of McKinley was hoisted on a line with the United States flag on the gallery, facing the platform, and the cheering began over again, to which the band responded by playing "Rally Round the Flag," the convention joining in the chorus.

After at least twelve minutes of this kind of proceeding the chair began to rap for a restoration of order, but without avail. Governor Foraker stood through all this wild scene smiling in his approval.

Mr. Hepburn of Iowa had in the meantime been called to the chair by Senator Thurston, but just when he had nearly restored order Mrs. H. W. R. Strong of California, who had presented the plumes in honor of Ohio's choice, made her appearance on the floor waving one of them, and another uncon-

he could not secure a hearing. He spoke of the great champions of Republicanism in the past, eulogizing Mr. Blaine particularly.
Senator Thurston of Nebraska was recognized by Temporary Chairman Hepburn and seconded the nomination of McKinley.

Hastings Speaks for Quay.

At the close of Mr. Thurston's effective speech cries of "Vote!" were raised, interspersed with cries for "Quay." In the midst of this Governor Hastings took the stand and placed in nomination the name of Matthew Stanley Quay.

Governor Hastings was listened to with attention, and there was quite a formidable demonstration of applause at the close of his speech. It was participated in by only a small portion of the convention, however, and was maintained with difficulty though with much noise and amid counter demonstrations almost as numerous. As it was dying away the rhythmic cry of "Quay, Quay, M. S. Quay," accompanied by stamping of feet, set in. The hisses increased in volume, and delegates began to pelt each other with rolled up newspapers. Cries of "Vote! vote!" were started in

number of votes was given to nominate McKinley, and the convention, recognizing the fact without announcement, broke into cheers.

Alaska wound up the roll by casting its newly conferred four votes for McKinley.

When the chairman announced that McKinley had received 661½ votes the scene of an hour before was repeated. At last the chairman got a chance to continue his announcement of the vote. Thomas B. Reed, he said, had received 84½ votes, Senator Quay 61½, Levi P. Morton 58, Senator Allison 35½ and Don Cameron 1. McKinley received 661½ votes.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts moved that the nomination be made unanimous. Hastings, Quay, Platt, Depew and Henderson seconded Lodge's motion.

The chair put the question. "Shall the nomination be made unanimous?" and by a rising vote it was so ordered. The chair announced that William McKinley was the candidate of the Republican party for President of the United States.

HOBART FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

New Jersey Man Named on First Ballot.

When the applause which greeted the announcement of McKinley's nomination had subsided Lodge moved to proceed to the election of Vice President, and that the nominating speeches be limited to five minutes. Notwithstanding many expressions of dissent and cries to adjourn, this motion was declared carried; and at 6:30, the convention having been in session eight and a half hours, the roll of States was called for nominations for Vice President.

Fessenden nominated Hon. Morgan G. Bulkeley of Connecticut. Judge John Franklin of New Jersey placed in nomination Hon. Garrett A. Hobart. Mr. Allen of Rhode Island nominated C. W. Lippitt. Randolph of Tennessee nominated H. Clay Evans. I. C. Walker (colored) nominated James A. Walker of Virginia.

The call had only proceeded as far as South Dakota when it became evident that Hobart had been nominated on the first ballot, and the delegates and the crowd in the galleries began to leave the building. The chair informed the convention that it would be necessary to appoint two committees to wait upon the nominees for President and Vice President and notify them of their nomination, and he requested each delegation to choose two of its members to act upon these committees.

Resolutions were then offered and agreed to appointing the chairman, Mr. Thurston, and the temporary chairman, Mr. Fairbanks, chairman respectively of the two committees to notify the nominees for President and Vice President.

Resolutions of thanks were also offered to the chairman, the temporary chairman and the officers of the convention, and suitable acknowledgments were made by Messrs. Thurston and Fairbanks.

The results of the ballot for Vice President was then announced by the chair, as follows: Hobart, 532½; Evans, 277½; Bulkeley, 39; Lippitt, 8; Walker, 24; Reed, 3; Thurston, 2; Frederick Grant, 2; Depew, 3; Morton, 1. Absent, 23.

Chairman Thurston then formally declared Garrett A. Hobart of New Jersey the nominee of the convention for Vice President of the United States, and the convention adjourned sine die at 7:51.

TELLER LEADS THE BOLT.

Defeated Silverites Withdraw From the Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 18.—The first thing on the program this morning was the report of the committee on resolutions, which was read by Joseph B. Foraker of Ohio. Then followed one of the most dramatic scenes ever witnessed in a political convention. Chairman Thurston announced that he would recognize Henry M. Teller, a member of the resolutions committee, who desired to make a minority report. The convention was expecting this and delegates and spectators were still.

Then stepped forth Henry M. Teller of Colorado, United States Senator from that State, delegate to the convention and member of the resolutions committee, prominently mentioned as a joint Presidential candidate of the Free Coinage Republicans, Democrats and Populists.

At the conclusion of his address the Colorado Senator folded his arms over his breast and took his seat on the platform, and a perfect storm of applause went up.

Then followed the vote to lay the minority report from the resolutions committee on the table, which motion prevailed. Ayes, 818½; noes, 105½.

The victorious gold men made the convention ring with their cheers. Here followed the most dramatic and thrilling scene ever witnessed in a national political gathering. Senator Frank Cannon of Utah, son of George Q. Cannon, the famous Mormon statesman, began his vaudeville address. The little band of free silver voters had slated Frank Cannon for this duty. He read his speech, and though his delivery was far from being a histrionic success, his declarations were listened to with the most intense interest. The free silverites cheered him, but the gold men, who regard many of his utterances as unnecessarily severe and obnoxious, hissed the speaker.

Teller and Cannon stepped down from the platform and the convention rang with cheers, hoots, hisses and all sorts of noisy demonstrations.

Those who walked out were: The entire Colorado delegation, three from Utah, all of Idaho, Pettigrew of South



REPUBLICAN PARTY LEADERS.

Wm. McKinley of Ohio for President and Garret A. Hobart of New York for Vice President. Nominated by the National Convention of 1896 on the First Ballot

publican national convention. Following this signal given by the cannon, the locomotive, mill and steamboat whistles on the Mississippi river joined in a shrill screaming. Brass bands immediately commenced their noisy parades through the principal streets. It was just growing dark, and enterprising and patriotic merchants fired off rockets and Roman candles as the bands passed.

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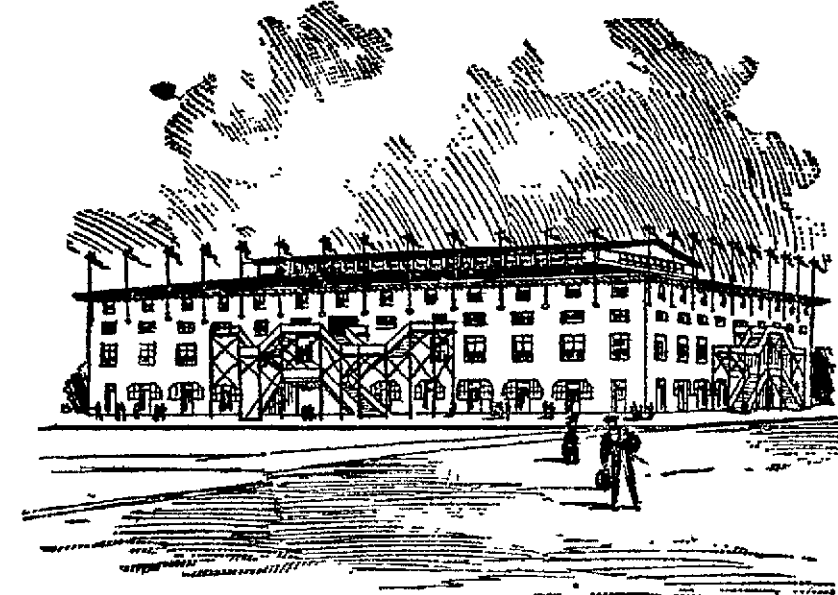
troilable burst of temporary insanity occurred.

During the interval of confusion a three-quarter face, life-size sculptured

THEY STAND BY HAWAII.

Our foreign policy should be at all times firm, vigorous and dignified, and all our interests in the western hemisphere carefully watched and guarded. The Hawaiian Islands should be controlled by the United States and no foreign power should be permitted to interfere with them. The Nicaragua canal should be built, owned and operated by the United States, and by the purchase of the Danish islands we should secure a proper and much-needed naval station in the West Indies.

Foreign Relation Plank of Republican Platform.



THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION HALL.

bust of McKinley was presented to Foraker by the Republican Club of the University of Chicago. The portrait was in a mahogany frame, decorated with red, white and blue ribbons. It was accepted by Governor Foraker in dumb show.

After twenty-five minutes of incessant turmoil and interruption Mr. Foraker was allowed to resume his speech. He said that from what had occurred it was evident that the convention had heard of the candidate before. His words, however, seemed to have lost much of their fire and fervor, because they came in such close contact and contrast with the unbounded exuberance of the convention. For some time

every section to beat down the similar shouts of "Quay."

The chair rapped in vain for some time, but at last quiet was restored and the call of States was resumed, and J. Madison Vance of Louisiana, a colored delegate from that State, was recognized to second McKinley. At the close of his brief remarks the chair announced that the call of States being completed, the order called for balloting for the nominee for President of the United States.

SETTLED BY ONE BALLOT.

How the States Voted — Ohio Cast Decisive Vote.

Amid a hush the call of States was begun, Alabama starting off with 1 for Morton and 19 for McKinley. Arkansas and California cast their solid votes for McKinley. Connecticut cast 5 votes for Reed and 7 for McKinley; Delaware a solid vote for McKinley; Florida, 8

for McKinley; Georgia, 2 for Reed, 2 for Quay and 2 for McKinley; Illinois, 46 for McKinley, 2 for Reed; Indiana cast its 30 votes for McKinley; Iowa went solid for Allison, and Kansas was solid for McKinley. Kentucky cast 28 for McKinley.

Louisiana cast a curious vote—½ vote for Reed, ½ vote for Quay, ½ vote blank and ½ vote for McKinley.

So the voting went on without further incident until Massachusetts gave 1 vote for McKinley and the rest for Reed.

New York gave 54 for Morton and 17 for McKinley.

When Ohio was reached the requisite

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Those who walked out were: The entire Colorado delegation, three from Utah, all of Idaho, Pettigrew of South

Dakota, Hartman of Montana, and Cleveland and Strother of Nevada.

When order was restored several delegates were recognized who rose to a question of privilege. Brown of Utah, Mantel of Montana and other free silver men explained that while they did not approve of the financial plank of the platform, they would remain true to the Republican party.

FOR SOUND MONEY.

These Are Principles That Teller Could Not Stand.

The Republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for the resumption of specie payments in 1879. Since then every dollar has been as good as gold. We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country. We are therefore opposed to the free coinage of silver except by international agreement with the leading nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote, and until such agreement can be obtained the existing gold standard must be preserved. All our silver and paper currency must be maintained at a parity with gold, and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolably the obligations of the United States, and all our money, whether paper or coin, at the present standard—the standard of the most enlightened nations of the earth.

REPUBLICAN SUGAR PLANK.

Calls for Protection of American Sugar Interests.

We condemn the present Administration for not keeping faith with the sugar producers of this country. The Republican party favors such protection as will lead to the production on American soil of all the sugar which the American people use and for which they pay other countries more than \$100,000,000 annually.

TEN THOUSAND DROWNED.

Effects of Earthquakes and Tidal Wave in Japan's Northern Provinces.

YOKOHAMA, June 19.—Additional reports as to the loss of life in the recent earthquakes and tidal wave in the northern provinces of Japan show that 10,000 persons were drowned by the tidal wave which swept the shores.

YOKOHAMA, June 17.—Earthquakes and tidal waves have caused great loss of life in Northern Japan.

The town of Kamaishi has been entirely destroyed and it is estimated that at least 1000 people were killed. During twenty hours there were 159 distinct shocks of earthquake. The tidal wave did much damage along the coast. The disturbance occurred on the island of Yesso, which contains the northern province of Japan, including Shiretsu, Oshima, Furi, Hitaka, Teuchi, Ishikari, Kirishiro, Teshio, Kitami and Nemoro.

All these sections of the island seem to have been more or less shaken. The subterranean disturbances lasted about twenty hours, and during that period the utmost terror prevailed. The rumblings are described as resembling the roar of distant cannon.

Shock followed shock in almost uninterrupted succession, about every eight minutes. In all it is estimated that there were 150 shocks, of more or less force.

It is impossible to obtain for the present accurate details of the disaster, as communication between the mainland of Japan and Yesso, from which the former is separated by the Strait of Tsugura, is in the hands of the authorities.

The whole town of Kumaisha, however, is reported to have been destroyed. The awful series of earthquakes was accompanied by a tidal wave, and it is believed it was the rush from the sea which practically wiped out the town of Kumaisha, which is situated on a narrow neck of land separating it from Volcano Bay on the opposite side of the island.

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK.

The Drummond Castle Runs on the Rocks at Midnight.

LONDON, June 17.—A dispatch received here today reports that the British steamer Drummond Castle, which sailed from Table Bay May 28th for this port with 250 persons on board, was sunk near Ushant, the most westerly of the islands off the coast of Brittany, France. She was damaged by collision with another steamer and sank in three minutes.

A survivor of the disaster, named Merwerk, is at Ushant, and two others at Ile de Molen. Six bodies have been recovered.

A representative of the Castle line stated that the Drummond Castle's passenger list contained 143 names, and that she carried a crew of 104 men.

LONDON, June 17.—The following dispatch was received this evening by the Castle Steamship Company from the British Consul at Brest:

"The Drummond Castle struck the rocks west of Ile de Molen at midnight on the 16th, and sank immediately. There was no time to take out the boats. Present information is that one person was saved at Ushant and two other survivors are at Ile de Molen. Their names are not given. A Government tug is carrying on a search."

MAHER DEFEATS SLAVIN.

The Australian Practically Knocked Out During Fourth Round.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Peter Maher practically knocked out Frank Slavin after about ten seconds of the fourth round at Madison Square Garden to-night.

Slavin was badly punished in the third round and was all but out when the referee sent the men to their corners in the fourth.

BULWAGOY STILL IN PERIL.

A Long War Anticipated Before the Matabeles Are Put Down.

LONDON, June 19.—A dispatch from Bulwago, the principal town of Rhodesia, which was recently besieged by Matabeles, has been received at the London office of the Chartered Gold

Fields Company stating that the position is unsatisfactory and that there is likely to be a long war before the rising of the Matabeles is put down. The dispatch adds that work in the outlying districts cannot be resumed till next year.

The Chronicle will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Bulwago saying that he Cape mounted infantry has returned to proceed to Mashonaland and that more imperial troops have been ordered to proceed from Mafeking to operate against the Matabeles.

IS AFTER RHODES.

President Kruger Wants Him to be Put on Trial.

CAPE TOWN, June 19.—The Secretary of State for the Transvaal has telegraphed the British High Commissioner here that, having in view the welfare and peace of South Africa, the Transvaal Government is convinced that proofs in its possession, which are at the disposal of Great Britain now, completely and compel the bringing to trial of Cecil Rhodes, Alfred Beit and Dr. Harris, all of the British South Africa Company, and connected with the raid in the Transvaal.

THEATRONAL SALE.

J. Pierpont Morgan and J. A. Stewart on the Witness Stand.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The committee of the United States Senate appointed to investigate the sale of Government bonds resumed their session in this city today. The first witness examined was J. Pierpont Morgan, who told what he knew about the sale of bonds during the years 1893, 1895 and 1896. J. A. Stewart was also examined as to his knowledge of and connection with the bond issues. A recess was then taken.

FORCIBLE ARBITRATION.

Venezuelan Soldiers Enter Disputed Territory and Drive Out British.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 17.—According to advices received here, that territory in dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela has been entered by a force of troops of the latter country. The Venezuelan soldiers compelled a party of British surveyors who were at work in the district to suspend operations. The surveying party retreated and appealed to the authorities for support.

HAMMOND RELEASED.

John Hays Pays His Fine of \$25,000 and is Free, Again.

JOHANNESBURG, June 17.—John Hays Hammond, the Reform Committee leader, has been released from prison upon the payment of \$25,000.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons.

LONDON, June 19.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs that Corbett and Fitzsimmons will fight near Paris or Monaco. Manager Brady is very mysterious as to the battleground, but says a fight is probable.

Pacific Cable Conference.

LONDON, June 9.—The Times, in commenting upon the recent postponement of the assembling of the Pacific cable conference in London, says that the delay may entail the loss of a year in the construction of the cable.

Lord Rosebery Wins Another Race.

LONDON, June 17.—At a meeting at Ascot Heath today the royal hunt cup, a piece of plate, value 100 sovereigns, with 1500 sovereigns in specie, seven furlongs and 166 yards, was won by Lord Rosebery's Quarrel.

Christian Governor for Zeitoun.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 17.—An trade was issued today appointing a Christian Governor of Zeitoun.

EXECUTION OF KAUMANU

The Hawaiian Monster Hanged for the Murder of Old Mrs. Robinson.

One of the Most Atrocious Crimes in California's History—A Neat Job at Folsom.

FOLSOM, Cal., June 19.—Paulo Kaumanu was hanged at the State prison this morning. Kaumanu was the Kanaka who murdered an old woman at Latrobe, El Dorado county, kicking her to death and robbing her house.

The Hawaiian murderer passed the night quietly, giving no indication that his impending fate disturbed his sleep. He was served with a good breakfast in his cell and ate fried chicken and other things. He was then visited by Father Hunt of El Dorado county and confessed to him. He then announced himself ready for execution.

At twenty minutes past ten he was conducted from his cell to the trap. He was calm and seemingly indifferent. The cap, noose and straps were adjusted within thirty seconds and the trap was sprung. He said nothing on the trap, and hardly moved a muscle after being dropped.

About thirty spectators were present, among whom were Sheriff Hilbert of El Dorado and several friends of the murdered woman.

Several weeks ago Governor Budd was appealed to by representatives of the Hawaiian Government to exercise clemency in the case of the condemned man, but after an investigation into the facts of the case he failed to discover any mitigating circumstances and refused to interfere.

The crime for which Paulo Kaumanu died was of peculiar atrocity. Mrs. Ellen Robinson, the woman whom he brutally murdered two years ago, was old and feeble and wholly unable to make any effective resistance. He fell her to the ground and then kicked her until she was in a dying condition, after which he plundered the house and made his escape. He has never shown any remorse for his deed, his whole behavior since conviction being marked by a stolid indifference, which he maintained to the last.

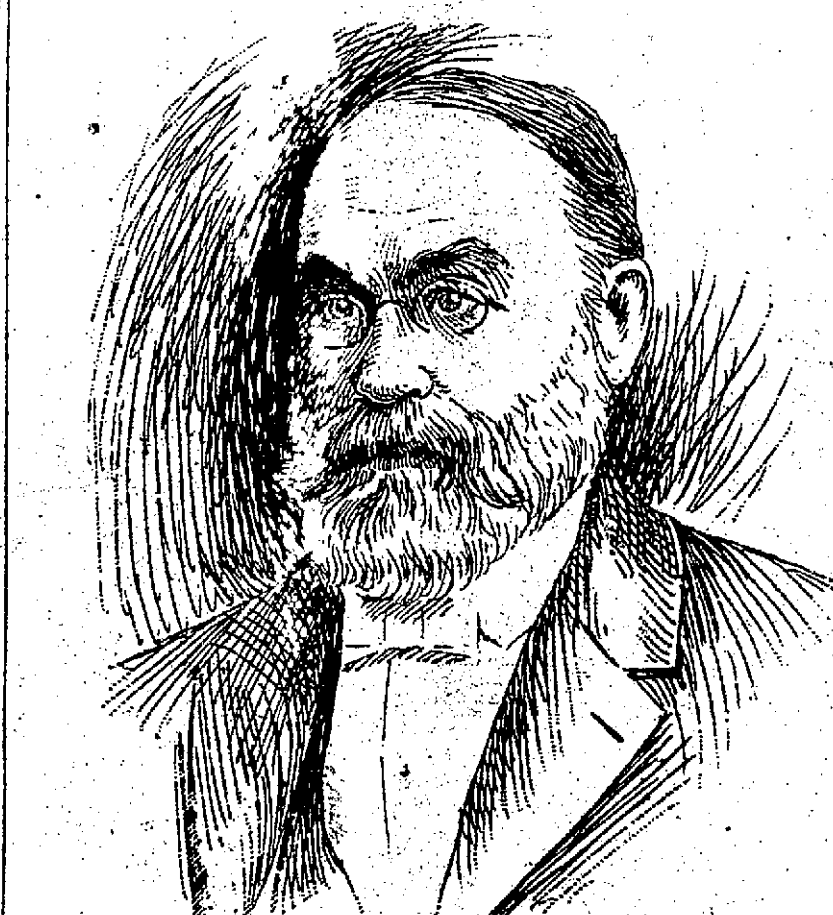
McKINLEY BILL WAS NOT ALL McKINLEY'S

Z. F. Pangborn, a Staunch Republican, Gives Opinion.

CANDIDATES IN UNITED STATES.

Bolting Teller Will Not Effect McKinley's Chances—May Be Another Party in the Field—Election May Go to United States Congress.

Z. F. Pangborn, founder of the Jersey City Times, the leading Republican paper of the State of New Jersey, is at the Hawaiian Hotel with his wife. Mr. Pangborn has been closely connected with politics from the Republican side



HON. Z. K. PANGBORN, THE PROMINENT JOURNALIST AND POLITICIAN OF JERSEY CITY, WHO WILL DELIVER THE FOURTH OF JULY ORATION AT INDEPENDENCE PARK.

of the field since that party was started, receiving his political training from Charles Sumner, Anson Burlingame and other strong men of the party. He was born in Vermont and was graduated at the University of that State in 1850. Shortly afterward he settled in Boston. He has attended the conventions at which Fremont, Lincoln, Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Blaine, and Harrison were nominated for the presidency, and would have assisted at the McKinley boom party but for the fact that he wanted a vacation and could not find it convenient to be in St. Louis and Hawaii at the same time. Mr. Pangborn is a regular encyclopedia of knowledge on political subjects and can be questioned as an authority when it comes to a prophecy on the result of the elections next November. In speaking of the ticket just nominated at St. Louis Mr. Pangborn said:

"Everybody knows General McKinley as the strongest man in the Republican party today. Mr. Hobart I have known personally since he was a law student, and he is unquestionably the best trained man in law and business that we have in the State. I do not see how the ticket can be defeated. McKinley has the confidence of the Republican party and is an excellent choice, because he is not ultra radical. I believe he is a safe man, and his candidacy is indicative of the sentiment of the Republican party in the matter of protection."

"But the people on the Islands attribute all their misfortunes to him, Mr. Pangborn, so that you cannot expect much enthusiasm here," said the reporter.

"Very true, and that, I suppose, because he is credited with being the author of the McKinley bill. That, you know, is a mistake. He was merely chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and had no more to do with it than Allison or some other members of the committee, but as chairman he had to father it. Of course, he was agreeable as it was in accordance with his principles as an uncompromising protectionist. The experience of the people during the last year and a half is enough to satisfy them as to the needs of protection."

"Those who were in doubt when Cleveland was elected the second time are now in favor of it. What they want is protection of American industries, a tariff for protection rather than prohibition. Under this the duty on tea and coffee was removed; they are not grown in the United States and do not compete with our farmers. A tariff that will protect our working man against cheap labor in other countries is all the Republicans ask for."

Replying to a question as to the action of Senator Teller, he said: "The Teller movement represents free silver ideas of the advocates of free silver, and the success of the Republican party in the States represented by the bolters in the convention is imperilled. Of course, there are but four of them. The two Territories do not count in the electoral college. Teller is as representative a man as there is in the States, and I would not be surprised if he went over to the Democratic party but I doubt if he would receive the endorsement of that party for the presidency. The Democrats at Chicago must, in following out their policy to oppose the Republicans, adopt a free-

silver platform, but before they nominate a free-silver candidate the gold men will secede or they will force the majority under the usual two-thirds rule to nominate a gold standard man on a free-silver platform. It places the Democrats in a ridiculous position before the people, and it may end in our having three or even four candidates for as many parties in the field, in which case McKinley will surely be elected, not by popular vote, perhaps, because the election would have to be thrown into the House of Representatives, in which case, the Republicans having 105 majority, there would be no question as to the result."

In speaking of the possibility of Hawaii becoming a part of the Union, Mr. Pangborn said he believed it would come sooner than the people expected. The first thing necessary, however, was a cable. With annexation of Hawaii as a territory of the United States, and the completion of the Nicaragua Canal, there would be a large increase in the population of Hawaii.

The Pacific Mail liner, City of Peking, J. Tremaine Smith, commander, tied up to the Mail wharf at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, en route to San Francisco from the Orient. The City of

THE NORTH SHORE OF HAWAII.

(For the Advertiser and Gazette.)

The sky is flecked with bars of red. Round Mauna Kea's slopes are rolled Their mists of russet, grey and gold. Upolu point looms far ahead.

A dreamy tint of gold and rose Arising from the eastern sea, Proclaims the dawn; the shadows flee From Mauna Kea's crest of snows.

The circling mists on mountain height That erstwhile wrapt a sleeping world, By windy arms upward curled, Leave all the highlands bathed in light.

The long white comber shoreward speeds Driven before the strong trade wind, Leaps off the shore and leaves behind A harvesting of amber weeds.

We round the point and hug the land, And sail by pinnacles and towers, Where green and gold of ferns and flowers Creep downward to the drifting sand.

We sail where long waves curl and comb, By deep ravine and cloven dell, By basalt tower, and vision fell, Begirt with vells of snowy foam.

On past Waimanu's shining rills, Half-hid in folds of silver mist, By amorous breezes wooed and kissed, Beneath the rainbows on the hills.

Anon we glide by gleaming steepes, And see afar the lofty walls, Misty with smoke of waterfalls, That guard Waipio's shining deeps.

And through the gateway in the range, We see a drift of scarlet bloom Roll downward to the purple gloom, Where wandering shadows shift and change.

Green ribbons dangle from the verge, The devious paths, like yellow threads, Wind upward to the windy heads That overhang the spume and surge.

Oha blooms, and golden hau Illume the ivy mantled-keeps, And quaint Panhalas climb the steepes And emerald slopes of Hakalau.

We hear the murmur of the waves, And echoes, as they come and go, Their music as the foam-bells flow Through Onomea's sea-worn caves.

The vessel skims the sun-lit seas, Flings from her bows the clouds of spray, Until we anchor in the bay, Where Hilo sleeps embowered in trees.

Far, far beyond the city spars, And flower-dripped dell, and deep ravine, Beyond the belt of forest green, The fitful smoke of Pele's fires.

A sunset flush of gold and rose, A radiant crimson in the west, Hangs over Mauna Loa's crest, And Mauna Kea's crown of snows.

CHARLES H. EWART, Dalbeattie, Scotland, April, 1896.

Your Stock

Will do better on FIRST-CLASS FEED.

HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nuuanu and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 111.

FOR SALE.

1 Honolulu Iron Works 30x60 FIVE-ROLLER MILL

Complete with gearing and

1 18x42 PUTNAM ENGINE

The above can be seen now in operation at Onomea Sugar Co.'s Mill at Papakou. The same are in good order, and are to be taken out because too small for future requirements. Delivery can be made to purchaser on the wharf at Papakou, on or after October 1st, 1896.

For further particulars and prices, apply to W. W. GOODALE, Esq., at Papakou, or to C. BREWER & COMPANY, LTD., Honolulu, 1769-3m

HONOLULU CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY

W. W. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

Carriage Builder

AND REPAIRER.

All orders from the other Islands in the Carriage Building, Trimming and Painting Line will meet with prompt attention.

P. O. BOX 321.

128 AND 130 FORT ST.

W. H. RICE.

Stock Raiser

— And Dealer in — LIVE STOCK.

BREEDER OF —

Fine Horses and Cattle

Well-bred Fresh Milch Cows, and

Young Snapper Bulls.

Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses

FOR SALE.

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All Communications to be Addressed to

W. H. RICE, LILUAE, KAUAI.

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Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

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THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line Canadian Pacific Railway.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Primary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. 1709

BLANK BOOKS MADE TO ORDER AT GAZETTE OFFICE.

GENERAL DIMOND. DIES IN NEW YORK.

His Leading Career in Civil and
Military Life.

SERVICE AT THE FRONT.

He Tendered a Company of Troops to
President Lincoln—Ex-Superintendent
of the Mint and President of
the Chamber of Commerce—Funeral

Major General William Henry Dimond, division commander of the National Guard of California and one of the best known merchants of San Francisco, died at the Gilsey House, New York, June 18, at 7.30 o'clock. During his last days, while he lay unconscious, his life gradually passing away, he was attended by his son, Harry Dimond, also by business partners in New York and one of his old family physicians,



GENERAL W. H. DIMOND.

says the San Francisco Call of June 19. General Dimond had been failing in health for years, and some months ago his constitution began to weaken perceptibly. So, on the advice of his physicians, he surrendered active business employment at his office. He had two or three sinking spells of late, and the members of his family were pained by premature newspaper articles to the effect that he was dying.

William Henry Dimond was born in Honolulu, November 11, 1838, and was therefore in his 58th year. His father, a man of New England birth, went to Hawaii as a missionary. General Dimond's ancestors, dating back to his great, great grandfather, were New England people who participated in the French and Indian wars and valiantly fought in the Revolutionary war for American independence. His great-grandfather, Jesse Dimond, served in the war of 1812-15, fighting against the British.

When the great civil war of 1861 came in the United States William Henry Dimond was living in Hawaii. He espoused the cause of the Union and tendered his services to President Lincoln, offering to bring 100 men with him. At that particular time England was seeking a pretext to quarrel with the United States, so Secretary Seward advised against the acceptance of volunteers recruited on a foreign shore, and Dimond's offer was kindly declined by President Lincoln.

As the war progressed young Dimond resolved to enter the contest himself, so he traveled 7,000 miles from Honolulu to Washington and asked to be assigned to duty. He was commissioned captain and ordered for duty on the staff of Major General Rufus Saxton, then commanding the Federal forces with headquarters at Beaufort, S. C. After the surrender of Lee and Johnston Captain Dimond resigned, declining to accept a commission in the regular army.

After the war he made a tour of Europe and then resumed his business career in Honolulu. In 1867 he came to San Francisco, establishing business connections with the firm of Williams, Blanchard & Co. In 1880, on the retirement of Mr. Blanchard, the firm became Williams, Dimond & Co.

In 1880 he was appointed lieutenant colonel on the staff of Governor George C. Perkins, and on December 14, 1881, he was commissioned brigadier general, Second Brigade, N. G. C., succeeding General John McComb, who had been appointed warden of the Folsom prison. He was reappointed brigadier general by Governor Bartlett and appointed major general of the division by Governor Waterman on September 28, 1887. He was reappointed major general by Governor Markham and held that rank at the time of his death, as his resignation, tendered a short time ago, was not accepted by Governor Budd.

General Dimond was an active companion of the Loyal Legion, and was elected commander of the California Commandery of the order in 1882. He was a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to George H. Thomas' post. He was chairman of the finance committee of the national encampment held in San Francisco, and rendered excellent service. He also served one campaign as chairman of the Republican State Central Committee. He served three years as Park Commissioner, resigning that position when he was appointed by President Harrison, on the recommendation of United States Senator Stanford, as superintendent of the United States mint in San Francisco. John Daggett was

appointed by President Cleveland to succeed General Dimond in the mint. General Dimond's highly honorable and active career as a merchant in this city is well known. By personal attention to business affairs, by intelligent industry and strict integrity he gained the highest rank in commercial circles. He prized highly the distinction which his fellow merchants bestowed upon him when they elected him President of the Chamber of Commerce in 1894. Two years ago, at the Republican State convention held in Los Angeles, General Dimond was a prominent candidate for the gubernatorial nomination. He was warmly sustained by a large number of delegates, but the prize was won by John F. Swift. He was greatly disappointed in the outcome of the proceedings, but did not sulk in his tent or threaten to bolt. Two years later, in 1888, he went to the National Republican convention at Chicago as a delegate from California. Two daughters and two sons of General Dimond reside in San Francisco and one son, William W., the eldest, lives in Honolulu. One daughter is the wife of Paul Jarboe and the other is the wife of Joseph Tobin. Edwin R. is a partner in the house of Williams, Dimond & Co. Harry Dimond is in New York.

The body of General Dimond, after the embalming, will be forwarded to San Francisco, attended by a proper escort. The car bearing the casket will leave New York today and is expected to reach San Francisco next Tuesday.

BIDS AWARDED.

Supplies for Board of Health.
Chinese Lumber Co. Compete.

At a special meeting of the Board of Health, held at 4 p. m. yesterday, bids for supplies to the Board for the leper settlement and insane Asylum were awarded as follows:

Redwood and sashes, Allen & Robinson; tongue and groove and redwood, and N. W. doors, Lewers & Cooke; R. W. shingles and battens, and 10x12 sash, to Oahu Lumber and Building Co. (Chinese); redwood surfaced and fence posts, Wilder & Co.; nails and Hubbus's oils, E. O. Hall & Son; white lead, lime and brooms, Castle & Cooke; turpentine and cement, T. H. Davies & Co.; rice, No. 1 (Schedule A), Hyman Bros.; medium and fresh bread (A), Love's Bakery; flour, hay, bran, oats and middlings, Union Feed Co.; sugar (No. 1) and tea, Hackfeld & Co.; baking powder (8-oz. tins), salmon, brown soap, coffee and pork to Lewis & Co.; matches, soap, medium bread (B), tomatoes and algaroba wood, Waterhouse; kerosene oil, beans, onions, McChesney & Sons; coal, Hustace & Co.; beef and beefsteak, Metropolitan Meat Co.; potatoes, H. May & Co.; rice (Schedule C), J. A. Hopper. Tenders for the purchase of hides were awarded to Metropolitan Meat Co. and the tallow to M. W. McChesney & Sons.

At the Board of Health meeting yesterday C. B. Reynolds was appointed registrar of births, deaths and marriages for Honolulu. In other districts on the islands the duty is assigned to the Deputy Sheriffs.

OLOWALU RIOT.

Affair Investigated and the Japs Released—Luna Discharged.

The Japanese Inspector, Mr. Igrashi, and a representative of the Japanese Consul-General returned yesterday after an investigation of the troubles on Olowalu plantation, which resulted in the arrest of fifty Japanese on the charge of riot.

It seems, from information at hand, that the luna had put some new and objectionable rules into operation and the laborers called a meeting that night to consider what action they should take. One of the rules of the plantation is that lights should be put out at 9 p. m., and as the meeting continued later than that hour the luna attempted to disburse them. Resistance was offered and he is said to have drawn his revolver and fired a shot through the roof of the house where the men were. The luna denied this, saying he had been attacked with stones and fired in the air. The investigation showed the hole in the roof and the wounded Japanese, but it could not be proven whether the wound and the hole in the roof were from a bullet or a stone, as the wound was merely an abrasion of the skin.

After hearing testimony the plantation manager discharged the luna from his employment and the Japanese from jail. It was agreed, however, that the two ring-leaders of the Japanese were to be discharged from the employ of the company.

JAPANESE LINE TO MEXICO.

Ship Cotton From the States and Exchange Rice and Coal.

Directors of the newly established Toyo Kisen Kaisha decided on the 3d inst. to increase the capital from 2,500,000 yen to 7,500,000 yen, and to open a line to Mexico, to connect with the Tehuantepec railway for the purpose of taking American cotton therefrom, says the Japan Gazette of June 19th. The decision will be submitted to the shareholders in two weeks. The Tehuantepec railway is said to be a very hopeful line, the passage by it between the Pacific and the Atlantic taking only ten hours. Moreover, in Mexico coal is imported free of duty, and rice is much dearer than in Japan. It is, therefore, hoped that Japanese rice and coal may be profitably exported to that country. The pier at Tehuantepec on the Pacific coast being damaged, embankments are being built there and are expected to be completed before the opening of business by the Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Mothers will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy especially valuable for croup and whooping cough. It will give prompt relief and is safe and pleasant. We have sold it for years and it has never failed to give the most perfect satisfaction. G. W. Richards, Duquesne, Pa. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for H. I.

Notice of Sale Under Decree of Foreclosure and Sale.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Judicial Circuit, Republic of Hawaii, in Equity.—*Mrs. M. D. MASON, J. H. FISHER and E. E. WATZ, Co-plaintiffs, vs. OEOIL, BROWN, Administrator with the will annexed of the Estate of Walter Murray Gibson, and Trustee of the Estate of said Walter Murray Gibson, deceased, under said will, and J. N. WALKER, Executrix under the will of J. S. Walker, deceased, and H. E. McINTYRE, in his own behalf, and as Executor under the will of said J. S. Walker, T. A. LULA LUCY HAYSELDEN and FREDERICK H. HAYSELDEN, her husband; WILDER'S STEAMSHIP COMPANY, a corporation; WALTER H. HAYSELDEN, LUCY T. HAYSELDEN, FREDERICK H. HAYSELDEN, Junior, a minor; DAVID KALAKAUA HAYSELDEN, a minor; and RACHEL K. HAYSELDEN, a minor, defendants.*—Foreclosure Proceedings.

Pursuant to decree of foreclosure and sale, made in the above entitled suit and Court, May 11th, A. D. 1896, notice is hereby given that the property hereunder described will be sold at public auction at the Court House (Alifanai Hale) in Honolulu, in the Hawaiian Islands, on Monday, the 29th day of August, 1896, at 12 o'clock Noon, said sale to be confirmed by said Circuit Court.

LIST OF THE PROPERTY.

(1) The following in said Honolulu located makai of the Executive Building, west of the Judiciary Building, adjoining the Opera House and having a frontage on King, Milani and Queen Streets, described as follows: Frontage on King Street 161.5 feet; on west side of the Opera House 123 feet; on the rear (makai) end of the Opera House 79 feet; on Milani Street 261 feet, from the end of the Opera House to Queen Street; thence on Queen Street 242.3 feet; thence from Queen Street to King Street 362.2 feet with a right of way 4.7 feet wide from Richard Street into lot and containing an area of 169,122 sq. ft. more or less. The aforesaid property, containing as follows: First.—Of all those parcels of land on King Street in Honolulu, comprising the homestead of said W. M. Gibson mentioned in deed of Ohas. T. Gulick, Administrator, dated January 5th, 1882, of record in Liber 70, folio 443. Second.—That parcel of land in the rear of Music Hall in Honolulu, mentioned in deed from G. W. Kawasaka to W. M. Gibson, dated Jan. 8th, 1884, of record in Liber 87, folio 223. Third.—Those parcels of land on Queen Street in Honolulu, described in Royal Patent 6778, Apana 1, L. C. A. 8515 and in Royal Patent 3588, L. C. A. 6428B, mentioned in deed from A. J. Cartwright, Executor to W. M. Gibson, dated April 1st, 1886, of record in Liber 98, folio 164-166. Fourth.—That parcel of land on Queen Street in Honolulu, mentioned in mortgage from Kalo and Kalaina to B. Borres, dated August 29th, 1878, of record in Liber 65, folio 450-452.

(2) Also: All the following property in Lahaina, Island of Maui: First.—That parcel of land at Lahaina known as the Pa Halekani mentioned in deed of Emma Kalei-malani and others to W. M. Gibson dated May 15th, 1884, of record in Liber 52, folio 62. Second.—That parcel of land at Lahaina being a part of L. C. A. 2820 mentioned in deed from Kila Nahaolelua to W. M. Gibson dated Nov. 4, 1879, of record in Liber 62, folio 102. Third.—Those parcels of land at Lahaina described in L. C. A. 8519B, Royal Patent 1876, and in Royal Patent 1196.

(3) Also: All of the property on the Island of Lanai forming part of the Lanai Estate, so-called, belonging to the Estate of W. M. Gibson, and consisting of the following property, to-wit:

LANDS IN FEE SIMPLE.

First.—All that tract of land, known as the Ahupua'a of Paiawai, containing 5897 1-10 acres, described in Royal Patent No. 7693, and in deed from L. Hasele-a, Liber 16, folio 284 and 285. Second.—All that tract of land known as the Ahupua'a of Kalahele, containing 1229 acres, described in Royal Patent 744, conveyed to said W. M. Gibson by deed of J. O. Dominis, Guardian, dated March 9, 1897, of record in Liber 23, folio 167. Third.—All that tract of land, known as the Ahupua'a of Maunaloa, containing 3423 38 acres, described in Royal Patent 6775, conveyed to said W. M. Gibson by deed of A. J. Cartwright, executor above named. Fourth.—All that tract of land described in Royal Patent 3045, containing 123 acres, conveyed to said W. M. Gibson by deed of William Eder, dated September 27, 1876, of record in Liber 43, folio 389. Fifth.—All of those tracts of land described in Royal Patent 3029, containing an area of 286 68 acres, and all the title conveyed by deed of Kahuhele and others to W. M. Gibson, dated August 20, 1876, of record in Liber 48, folio 133, and in deed of Kalahele to W. M. Gibson, dated December 7, 1877, of record in Liber 51, folio 889, and in deed from Kalahele to W. M. Gibson, dated August 23, 1876, of record in Liber 46, folio 329. Sixth.—All those parcels of land conveyed to said W. M. Gibson by deed of Uluia Paakoo and another, dated November 27, 1888, recorded in Liber 116, folio 23, and described in Land Commission Award 8556, R. A. Patent 5187, containing 89 acres more or less. Seventh.—All that land described in Royal Patent Grant 2803, containing 52 7-100 acres, conveyed to W. M. Gibson, by Patent, by deed dated April 24, 1884, recorded in Liber 20 folio 24. Eighth.—All that land described in Land Commission Award 8417 B, conveyed by Kanahele and others to W. M. Gibson by deed dated March 7, 1885, recorded in Liber 19, folio 274. Ninth.—All that land described in Land Commission Award 1038, containing 7 7-100 acres, conveyed by Kalo to W. M. Gibson, by deed dated June 2, 1865, of record in Liber 19, page 407. Tenth.—All that land described in L. C. A. 3117, conveyed by Mahue and others to W. M. Gibson, by deed dated January 30, 1867, and recorded in Liber 23, folio 262. Eleventh.—All that land described in Royal Patent 4788 conveyed by Kahuhele and others to W. M. Gibson, by deed dated June 25, 1874, of record in Liber 29, folio 838. Twelfth.—All that land described in Royal Patent No. 4767, L. C. A. 10,041, conveyed by John S. Gibson to W. M. Gibson, by deed dated July 17, 1876, of record in Liber 47, folio 497. Thirteenth.—All that land described in Royal Patent 803, to Kalahele conveyed by K. Kalahele to W. M. Gibson, by deed dated May 25, 1885, recorded in Liber 95 folio 129. Fourteenth.—All other lands on said Island of Lanai of which the said W. M. Gibson was seized, possessed or entitled to on the 14th day of August, 1882, and the 31st day of August, 1887.

LEASEHOLDS.

First.—Lease No. 167 from the Hawaiian Government of Paomai containing 8078 acres, and of Kaimoku, containing 8261 acres, expiring January 1, 1916, annual rental \$500, payable semi-annually in advance. Second.—Lease No. 168 of Kealia Apana, Pawili and Kamao, containing 8380 acres, expiring June 21, 1908, annual rental \$150, payable semi-annually in advance. Third.—Lease No. 220 Mahana, contain-

ing 7973 acres, expiring November 1, 1907, annual rental \$100, payable semi-annually in advance.

Fourth.—Lease No. 279 of Kaunolu, containing 7860 acres, expiring February 9, 1907, annual rental \$250, payable semi-annually in advance. Fifth.—All other leaseholds on the Island of Lanai, held by W. M. Gibson on the 31st day of August 1887, so far as the same may be assigned without incurring any forfeiture.

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

As follows: The sheep, cattle and horses belonging to the said estate of W. M. Gibson departing on said Island of Lanai, numbering 24,000 sheep, more or less, 550 cattle, more or less, 200 horses, more or less; also all wool presses, wagons, carts, harnesses, tools, implements, chattels, household furniture and effects belonging to the estate of W. M. Gibson, situate on said Island of Lanai.

OTHER PROPERTY.

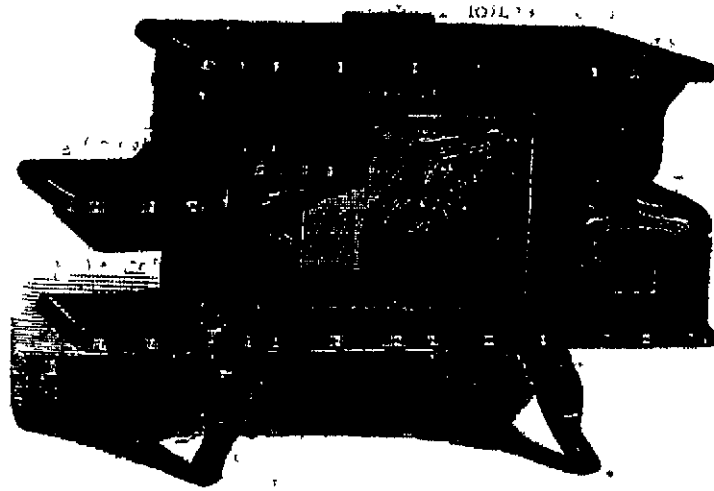
First.—Mortgage from Kila Nahaolelua to said W. M. Gibson, dated March 15, 1887, of record in Liber 103 folios 55-57, to secure the sum of \$1000, and also the note and debt secured thereby. Second.—Mortgage from Kalo and Kalaina to Mrs. B. Borres, dated August 29, 1878, of record in Liber 55 folios 450-2, to secure the sum of \$500, and also the note and debt secured thereby assigned to W. M. Gibson by assignment of record in Liber 105, folio 189.

TERMS OF SALE, ETC.

The property comprising the Lanai Ranch will be sold as a whole after the Maui and Honolulu properties. The land of Kailua on the Island of Lanai, now held by the estate of W. M. Gibson as tenant-at-will, will be turned over to the purchaser of the Lanai property, without charge. All purchases at the above sale to be cash in U. S. Gold Coin. Deeds at the expense of the purchasers. Maps of the property to be sold can be seen at the Hawaiian Safe Deposit and Investment Company, 408 Fort Street, Honolulu, and for further information apply to the undersigned.

P. C. JONES, Receiver. Office with the Hawaiian Safe Deposit and Investment Company. Dated Honolulu, May 25, 1896.

JOHN NOTT,



Wrought Steel Ranges, Chilled Iron Cooking Stoves

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS:

Agate Ware (White, Gray and Nickel-plated), Pumps, Water and Soil Pipes, Water Closets and Urinals, Rubber Hose and Lawn Sprinklers, Bath Tubs and Steel Sinks, O. S. Gutters and Leaders, Sheet Iron Copper, Zinc and Lead, Lead Pipe and Pipe Fittings.

PLUMBING, TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET IRON WORK.
Dimond Block. 75-79 King Street.

Still They Come

= Still They Go.

What Come?

New Goods by every Steamer, crisp and fresh from the factory, purchased for spot cash, by experienced buyers and personally selected.

What Go?

Our Boots and Shoes from Niihau to Hawaii by every steamer, all over, everywhere.

What Now?

Wide awake buyers make their purchases where they get the best treatment and the best and largest stock to select from. Fine goods for a little money.

What Next?

It is a broad gauge policy in all things that make

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.,

Successful Above All Others.

Fort Street.

Bona Fide Closing Out Sale!

Gents' Furnishing Goods

—AT—

COST PRICES!

We have decided to close out our entire stock of gents' furnishing goods. Shall not handle them any more.

We intend to devote our entire time to our increasing MERCHANT TAILORING BUSINESS.

Now is the time to purchase underwear, neckwear, shirts and hosiery at cost prices.

H. S. TREGLOAN & SON

FORT AND HOTEL STREETS.

C. HUSTACE,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer
LINCOLN BLOCK, KING ST.
Family, Planing and Ship's Stores
Supplied on Short Notice.

New Goods by every Steamer, crisp and fresh from the factory, purchased for spot cash, by experienced buyers and personally selected.

CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scrofula Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular swellings.
Clears the blood from all impure matter from whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

CASTLE & COOKE

(Limited)

LIFE AND FIRE Insurance Agents.

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Company

OF BOSTON.

Elm Fire Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR

FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co

Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, \$3,975,000.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hamburg-Bremer Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Genl. Agts.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reinsurance companies 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 107,690,000

Total reinsurance 107,690,000

North German Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reinsurance companies 8,890,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000

Total reinsurance 43,890,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss of damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

North British and Mercantile INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL ASSETS 31ST DEC. 1894.
£11,671,018 2s. 2d.

1—Authorized Capital, 25,000,000
Subscribed Capital, 2,750,000
Paid-up Capital 687,500 0 0
2—Fire Funds 4,410,988 7 8
3—Life and Annuity Funds 5,572,528 14 11

Revenue Fire Branch 1,546,886 18 2
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches 1,859,821 16 6
£2,406,708 15 8

The accumulated funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability & respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

S. T. ALEXANDER H. P. BALDWIN

ALEXANDER & BALDWIN

Commission Merchants,

NO. 3 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

Island Orders Promptly Filled.

Overhaul your flags. The 45th star goes into commission on Saturday, the Fourth of July.

That the volcanic wave must have come from the Northwest was predicted in these columns as soon as the news from various parts of the Islands was available. And this was done in the face of some cold looks from one or two of the scientists here who could not see that each island was a protection to the other and that the theory of a northwest wave would alone account for the higher wave on the west coast of Hawaii, where the greatest amount of resistance was met at the proper angle. By the way, the "wind" theory of one of the evening papers does not seem to have been founded on very solid premises, as it proves it was a message saying 10,000 lives had been lost.

Preparations for the Fourth of July celebration have taken a decided turn for improvement. The extra demonstration proposed by the Hawaiian Committee will indeed make the occasion a continual round of enthusiasm from the time the Americans set the ball in motion on Friday evening till that last spark of Hawaiian red fire burns low on the night of the Fourth. The addition of the civic features to the parade on the morning of the Fourth is a particularly happy thought. Although the time given the merchants to prepare for the occasion is short, it is to be hoped that this fact will lead the business men to redouble their efforts and prove that Honolulu people can carry out a big celebration on short notice, notwithstanding the climate. This is the first time the Citizens' Guard have had an opportunity to parade as a body, and they should not only accept the invitation of the committee, but also turn out to a man in response to a popular call.

Cecil Rhodes is one of those characters that come to the front in half-formed countries. Shrewd, unscrupulous, he has within a quarter of a century risen from the position of a bank clerk not to a millionaire, but to a grasping despot. He had almost organized an empire in South Africa. There seems every reason to believe that Cecil Rhodes worked to make first a South African Republic, and next would have himself proclaimed dictator. It is curious how the ambition of man carries him on. The wealth of Cecil Rhodes gave him the command of everything that heart could wish in the most brilliant cities of America or Europe. But he preferred the path of ambition, which has tied him down just now to hardship at Bulawayo and will probably land him in the felon's dock if President Kruger's accusations prove true. And yet people say there is no romance in the last part of the Nineteenth Century.

POLITICAL FUTURE.

There are certain things which the community must not lose sight of during the period between the Legislatures. First and foremost is the matter of annexation. We shall never have full stability until we are annexed. The Government cannot do hold its own, internally, but it is open to external influences that it cannot resist. Annexation would give us what the merchants and mechanics of the country need—perfect stability and absolute security.

Then it should not be forgotten that the whole country should work for a graduated income tax. This tax will be fought at the polls next year, but it is the poor man's tax, and if he does not carry his members into the House of Representatives with flying colors upon this plank, the average voter deserves to get left.

Lastly, it must also be remembered that work should be put in to reduce the personal taxes. Five dollars ahead for every able-bodied man in this country is far too much.

These topics should be well considered during the next eighteen months, and citizens should make themselves thoroughly acquainted with them.

McKINLEY FOR PRESIDENT.

Contrary to the history of all previous Republican national conventions, it is the expected that has happened. McKinley, the logical candidate. McKinley, the choice of a large majority of State delegations, McKinley the once-defeated but later the victorious protectionist, has been nominated to lead the Republican forces in the Presidential campaign. The dark horse remained in his dark corner and now returns to his home to work for the success of a man who was beyond question the first choice of the rank and file of

the Republican party. As to the course of the American people—that remains to be proved.

Had the Republicans been able in their convention to hold the attention strictly to the tariff plank, there could be no question of McKinley's success at the polls. But with the money problem forging with such prominence to the front, an element of uncertainty has been introduced that will by no means lessen the burdens of the party managers. Of the platform generally, it may be said that it is characteristic of the man who represents its principles. The platform is clear, concise and straightforward. It avoids nothing and strikes straight at the mark upon every political problem that is troubling the American people of today. In the money plank, where a straddle might be expected, the Republican party declares solidly for sound money and to all intents and purposes a gold standard.

The withdrawal of Senator Teller and a small coterie of silverites is not surprising. It by no means, however, foreshadows Republican defeat. What votes may be lost in the silver States will be more than made up in the gains made from Democratic ranks in the Eastern and Middle States.

The foreign policy outlined for the campaign will be received with unalloyed gratification in this country. It is a practical sanction of the Administration of President Harrison and without making the annexation question a direct party issue, foreshadows the success of the movement for closer political union. That Hawaii has not been forgotten by the McKinley leaders was evidenced by Senator Thurston in his nomination speech when he said: "Under his (McKinley's) administration we shall command the respect of the nations of the earth; the American flag will never be hauled down; the rights of American citizenship will be enforced."

The Hawaiian question is made a party issue insofar as the maintenance of American control over this country carries out true American principles. With a Republican Administration placed in power to carry out the platform at St. Louis it is safe to say that the attitude of the United States toward Hawaii will be so clearly and definitely defined that no succeeding Administration will be able to re-enact the un-American policy that has obtained during the past four years.

THE HAND OF DEATH.

It has been to the writer inexpressibly sad to read the unfinished literary work of great authors. Mrs. Gaskell was the first author of the kind that we remember. The last story from her pen coming to an abrupt end or rather coming to no end, seemed inexpressibly sad. But there are far more prominent authors than Mrs. Gaskell. Dickens left us the unfinished "Mystery of Edwin Drood," which will remain a mystery to all literary time. What had been done with the body? Some think that they can unravel it, but who can tell what was in the wizard novelist's brain? He had something in the background which he had told no one. He wrote up to one afternoon and the next day he was dead.

Thackeray also left an unfinished novel, "Denis Duval," and certainly those who have read the seven chapters that he completed must see that, if anything, it was going to be his best work. The cynicism which marked his earlier writings had departed and there is a sweetness, a mellowness, about those seven chapters which can probably not be found in any of his writings. In "Vanity Fair" there is intense bitterness, so there is in "Pendennis," and in fact in any half-dozen of his works that one can name. Now would the cynical vein have returned or had the dying man mellowed toward all mankind as he felt, though he did not realize, the hand of death upon him?

Another great novelist left his work unfinished in the person of Bulwer Lytton. The last of a trilogy of which the first was the romantic story of the "Vryl" force, the second "Kenelm Chillingly," and the third, the "Parisians," was unfinished. In this case we get some insight into his work. Bulwer was a laborious writer and made many notes ahead. These have been published. But we cannot get the fire of thought of the author, we can only get a fine bone of the skeleton. One story that he had jotted down to use occurs to mind. Among the characters in the book were a dog and his master. The period dealt with was the fall of the Empire of Napoleon III, and the siege of Paris came in for description. This description was very finely given. The most realistic of that awful time in Paris. But the master hand turned cold and the author was dead before it was finished. Among the notes for the next chapter it was seen that the owner of the dog was to have been forced to kill his dog to sustain life and then after the dinner on the dog he was to have

said "Poor Fido, how he would have enjoyed the bones!"

On the other hand, nothing can be more sad than Buckle, the great historian, dying in Damascus, who had planned and worked for twenty years upon his great work of "The History of Civilization," and died having only completed two out of some thirty volumes, and yet the two volumes will be a monument to him for all time.

Vanity of Vanities. Man's work is never finished and the most brilliant fall before all they could do is done. But this should be said, it is better to fall in the full power of one's fame than to outlive one's fame and become, like blind Belshazzar, a beggar seeking an "obolus," after living an almost imperial life and holding an absolute sway over a devoted army. It is quite evident one can live too long.

QUERIES OF "SPECIAL RIGHTS" CITIZEN.

An Hawaiian "special rights" citizen who has read the foreign policy plank of the McKinley platform wants to know why he isn't still an American citizen, Cleveland ruling or no Cleveland ruling, and further asks why he should take out naturalization papers here. We know of no reason why he should become naturalized. Section 2 of Article 17 of the Constitution of the Hawaiian Republic reads:

"Any person not a Hawaiian citizen who took an active part, or otherwise rendered substantial service in the formation of, and has since supported the Provisional Government of Hawaii, who shall, within six months from the promulgation of this constitution, procure from the Minister of the Interior a certificate of such service, as herein set forth, and who shall take the oath of allegiance to support the constitution and the laws of the Republic so long as he shall remain domiciled in the Republic, shall be entitled to all the privileges of citizenship, without thereby prejudicing his native allegiance or citizenship."

It will be seen by the above that the "special rights" citizen now enjoys all the rights of citizenship and that the law of the land does not call for any further action on his part. If his personal desires and aspirations lead him to thoughts of naturalization, we know of nothing that will stand in the way of his foregoing allegiance to his native country. In view, however, of the clause in the constitution which gives him rights of citizenship in this country, if his aspirations alone lead him to throw off his allegiance to the United States, we must confess that the ties that bind him to his native land are made up of mighty weak threads.

With regard to his American citizenship, "Cleveland or no Cleveland," we will reserve our opinion until the American ballots are counted in November. The spirit of the Republican platform is an annexation spirit. To "control" the Hawaiian Islands, the United States must plant the American flag on Hawaiian territory. Whether it shall be the flag of a protectorate simply, the territorial flag or the flag of statehood is apparently left to the good judgment of the Congressional representatives whom the Republicans hope to elect. We can only suggest that the "special rights" citizen hope on and wait on. He can hope that every political party in the United States will put an Hawaiian plank in its platform as strong as that found by the Republicans, and he must wait for the American people to answer the question of American citizenship in Hawaii when they go to the polls next fall.

SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL TEACHERS.

The public schools closed Friday. It is quite a question whether the people of this country appreciate the work that is done for them. The school teacher's life is far harder and far more responsible than the ordinary man or woman thinks. To have the control of from forty to seventy youngsters as many of the young women, who are employed by the Board of Education, have, is in itself no light task. The nervous strain is immense. The sense of responsibility is very heavy and in most cases is felt very severely. It is only that in rare instances that a teacher is utterly callous and simply does his or her work for the sake of the pay. The fact is that in most instances they throw the whole of their life into the work and wear themselves out, getting little and, in some cases, no thanks.

Of course, regarded from the point of "hours" the teacher has the advantage of the business man. But there is after all no comparison. The business man can stop his work for a while, go out, have a chat, return and go to work again. Not so the teacher. He or she—and in this country as in all other Christian countries it is chiefly she—because "she" is cheap—has from the moment the foot is put down in the school room to be constantly on the alert, to have the brain ready upon questions of the course to be pursued and also ready upon any question which may arise. To be a good teacher argues great versatility and much executive power.

The trouble with the profession is that, as a rule, those who show the qualities cited above find more lucrative work in other lines and so leave the teaching profession. But it is not worth the while of a State to keep its young and ardent teachers in the ranks that they have enlisted under?

The pay of teachers in this country is in many cases utterly inadequate to the work done. It is understood that some effort is being made to equalize the situation, but until the Legislature becomes more liberal in contributions to the school department, the records will have to be on the same lines as heretofore. Minister Cooper, we learn, is putting his mind to the question, and some plan may be promulgated which will be satisfactory to the teachers and to the public.

BY AUTHORITY.

Assessors' Notice.

TO THE INHABITANTS AND OTHER PERSONS LIABLE TO PAY TAXES IN THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

The Assessors of the Hawaiian Islands hereby give notice that their offices will be open from the FIRST TO THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF JULY, inclusive, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. (Sundays and holidays excepted), and on SATURDAYS until 12 noon, and all persons liable to be taxed in said Hawaiian Islands, either in their own right or, as Guardian, Administrator, Executor, Trustee or otherwise, are required by law to bring in to the Assessors, within the time above specified, true lists of all their polls and estates, both real and personal.

Your attention is called to the following regulations of the Minister of Finance for the Assessment and Collection of Taxes for the Hawaiian Islands:

No. 1.—Value of land to be separate from value of buildings and improvements.

No. 2.—In making a return, state the street and number of lots in town, or lots in the country shall be described by noting the name of the III or Ahupuaa in which they are situated, and the number of the Land Commission Award and Royal Patent under which the land is held and the area. Also, state if any property has been sold during the year, to whom and for what price.

No. 3.—Returns of Personal Property are to be as of your books of July 1, 1896.

No. 4.—Under Leasehold Interests a Schedule must be given of all leases, their term, rental and unexpired term.

No. 5.—Growing Crops of all kinds, not specified above, are taxable.

No. 6.—All Schedules attached to this return are a part thereof, and must be filled out as follows:

Schedule A—Entitled "Growing Crop of Cane." Requires the following particulars: No. of Acres, Description, Value per Acre, and Estimated Yield in tons of Sugar of Crop Cane.

Schedule B—Entitled "Lands Leased," requires particulars as per rule No. 4.

Schedule C—Entitled "Lands held in Fee Simple," requires particulars as per rule No. 2. Also state if the land is Forest, Cane or Pasture.

Schedule D—Entitled "Cattle List," requires number and value of working and herd cattle, milch cows and bulis, native or imported.

Schedule E—Entitled "Information Required in Estimating Aggregate Value of Business Enterprise for Profit, required by Section 68, Session Laws 1896," statement of past year's business. Amount gross receipts. Total actual running expenses. Amount net profits. Number of tons of crop if a sugar, coffee or rice plantation. Sales of corporation stock. Name of vendor, name of vendee, number of shares, price paid, number tons, estimated crop for the succeeding year. Estimated aggregate value of business enterprise.

No. 7.—Consignment of property wherever from, in or out of bond, are to be taxed here.

No. 8.—Personal taxes shall be paid by every male inhabitant of the Hawaiian Islands between the ages of seventeen and sixty years, unless exempted by law.

JONATHAN SHAW, Assessor for Oahu.
C. H. DICKEY, Assessor for Maui.
H. C. AUSTIN, Assessor for Hawaii.
J. K. FARLEY, Assessor for Kauai.

Approved by S. M. DAMON, Minister of Finance. 1772-3t

The Minister of Finance approves of the following list of persons to act as Deputy Assessors and Collectors for the year 1896:

OAHU.
Honolulu William H. Wright
Alex D. Thompson, Second Deputy
Ewa and Waiānae Frank K. Archer
Waiānae A. S. Mahanui
Koolauloa William K. Rathburn
Koolāupoko No. 1 William Henry
Koolāupoko No. 2 Henry C. Adams
MAUI
Lahaina Molokai and Lanai
G. S. Dunn
Wailuku William T. Robinson

Makawao.....W. O. Alken
Hana.....A. Gross

HAWAII.

Hilo and North Hilo.....N. S. Willifong
Hamakua.....William Horner
South Kohala.....Wilmot Vredenburg
North Kohala.....Eben P. Low
North Kona.....J. Kaelemakule
South Kona.....H. John Ahu
Kau.....William P. Fenjuel
Puna.....Henry J. Lyman

KAUAI.

Waimea and Niihau.....E. Olmsted
Koloa.....Henry Blake
Lihue.....J. B. Hanalei
Kawahau.....S. Kalu
Hanalei.....W. E. Deverill
S. M. DAMON, Minister of Finance.
Finance Department, June 29, 1896. 1772-3t

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following lots of Government land will be open for application on or after July 15, 1896, under the provisions of the "Land Act, 1895," for right of purchase leases or cash freeholds.

Three lots of agricultural land, suitable for coffee culture, in Kaupo, Maui.
Lot 1, containing 108 41-100 acres; appraised value, \$325.25.

Lot 5, containing 58 2-100 acres; appraised value, \$174.10.

Lot 7, containing 38 5-10 acres; appraised value, \$115.50.

Applications for the above lots will be received at 9 o'clock a. m. of WEDNESDAY, July 15th, at the office of the Sub-Agent for the Fourth Land District, Paia, Maui.

Full particulars as to necessary qualifications of applicants, method of applying, etc., may be obtained from the Sub-Agent, Mr. W. O. Alken, Paia, or at the Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN, Agent of Public Lands. 1772-td

POUND NOTICE.

In accordance with Section 1 of Chapter XXXV of the Session Laws of 1893, I have this day set apart an enclosure for the impounding of estrays in Laupahoehoe and Waipunalet, District of North Hilo, Island of Hawaii, on a piece of land owned by Antonio Nobrega, on the mauka side of the Government road at Waipunalet.

In accordance with Section 2 of Chapter XXXV of the Session Laws of 1893, I have this day appointed Antonio Nobrega Poundmaster for the above Government Pound.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, June 24, 1896. 1771-3t

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the lands described in the schedule hereto will be open for application on or after July 7th next under the provisions of the Land Act of 1895, for homestead leases.

Schedule.
Ten lots in Haleohihi, North Kona, Hawaii, containing about eight acres each.

These lots are near the upper Government road, and distant about 7 1/2 miles from the Kailua landing.

All applications for the said lots must be made in person by the applicant, at the office of the sub-agent, in Kailua, North Kona, where plans of the land may be seen and further particulars obtained. Information may also be obtained at the Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

The office of the sub-agent at Kailua will be open to receive applications at 9 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, July 7, 1896.

J. F. BROWN, Agent of Public Lands. 1767-td

SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS.

On Monday, July 6, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Postoffice, (J. Kaelemakule's store), Kailua, N. Kona, Hawaii, will be sold at Public Auction, two lots of Government land in Waiala, N. Kona, as follows:

Lot No. 2 of Public Land Map of Waiala, containing total area of 43 8-10 acres. The Government reserves the right to a strip fifteen feet wide from the Kailua road to Lot No. 3, if the same is required as right of way to last-named lot, the area of such strip being 1 8-10 acres.

Upset price of Lot 2, \$500.

Lot No. 3 of Public Land Map, Waiala, extending from Lot 2 to upper Government Road.

Area, 40 acres.

Upset price, \$750

The above are good agricultural

lands, from a mile to a mile and a half from the Kailua landing.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

The terms of the sale are cash, or, at the option of the purchaser, one-fourth of the purchase price cash, and the remainder in equal installments in one, two and three years, with interest, payable semi-annually, at the rate of six (6) per cent. per annum, provided, that the purchaser may pay any such installment before it is due, and thereby stop the corresponding interest.

Each purchaser shall begin substantial cultivation and improvement of his lot during the first year, and shall continue such cultivation through the succeeding two years, and shall have in cultivation at end of third year, twenty-five per cent. of his lot.

At the end of the third year, or sooner, if twenty-five per cent. of the land has been put under bona fide cultivation, the purchase price fully paid, and all conditions fulfilled, purchaser shall receive patent conferring Fee Simple Title.

Failure to perform the above conditions shall work forfeiture of interest in land.

In case of forfeiture, land to be sold at auction by the Government, and if such sale result in advance on the original price, the original purchaser to receive therefrom the amounts of his payments to the Government on account of purchase, without the interest and a pro rata share in such advance in proportion to the amounts of his payments. If such sale shall result, however, in a less price than the original, the amount returnable to him shall be charged with a pro rata amount of such decrease proportioned to the amounts of his payments.

An agreement shall be signed by each purchaser, with the Government, covering these conditions, and any assignment of such agreement without the prior written consent of the commissioners of Public Lands, shall work a forfeiture thereof.

Each purchaser shall pay the first installment of the purchase price immediately after the sale.

Plan showing survey may be seen at the Public Lands Office, Judiciary building, Honolulu, or at the office of J. Kaelemakule, Kailua, N. Kona, where further particulars can be obtained.

J. F. BROWN, 1766-td Agent of Public Lands.

TIME TABLE
Wilder's Steamship Company

— 1896 —

S. S. Kinau,

CLARKE, Commander.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maiala Bay and Makana the same day; Mahukona, Kailua and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVES HONOLULU.

Friday.....June 5

*Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on trips marked.

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona and Kailua the same day; Makana, Maiala Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoon of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVES AT HONOLULU.

Tuesday.....June 2

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.
Round-trip Tickets, covering all expenses, \$50.

S. S. Claudine,

CAMERON, Commander.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nun, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom. Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed. Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.
Capt J. A. King, Port Superintendent.
Honolulu, H. I., Jan. 1, 1896.

KATE FIELD'S FIRST AUCTION.

The Irrepressible Morgan Won
Her by His Winks.

SHE PURCHASED A FISH KNIFE

Impressions of an Auction—Mrs. Toodles' Coffin Plate—Buckling Against Capitalist Bidders—Influenced by an Auction Fiend—One Day's Work.

HONOLULU, Feb. 26.—I now know how Mr. Toodles felt when the partner of his bosom returned home with what she thought would be convenient to have in the house. I have been to an auction for the first time in my life. That such a momentous event should transpire in the middle of the Pacific ocean is due to the overthrow of the monarchy. This sort of thing does not happen every day, or even every year, consequently crown relics are seldom under the hammer. Hawaiians, however, tell me that sales of the personal effects of deceased royalty have been so common as to have given the name of "Hawaiian opera" to what we call "auctions."

"Why sell such things?" I ask. "Have these men and women no heirs?" "They have had more creditors than heirs," is the reply. "The last Kamehameha died bankrupt and his effects were sold to pay his debts. Lunaillo was equally embarrassed, and after his death there was a great sale. Kalakaua's indebtedness of \$30,000 did not lead to bankruptcy, because trustees were appointed to manage his estate during his lifetime. Out of it he was allowed a certain sum yearly. His father was an inferior chief, but from his mother, much higher in rank, he would have inherited a large property on the island of Hawaii, had it not been squandered by his parents, both of whom were addicted to drink. Their extravagance made Kalakaua so poor that he was glad to obtain the position of second clerk in the Department of the Interior. Natives called him 'the landless chief,' a sobriquet so galling as to make him greedy for land the moment he became king. It was Kalakaua's habit to get natives to deed or will to him land on his promise to grant them annuities for life. Thus he acquired a great deal of property and in payment kept a new kind of poorhouse. Always hard-up and borrowing when a clerk, Kalakaua was equally impecunious when king, and, but for these trustees, would have died insolvent."

"Has his widow, Kapiolani, any income apart from \$2,000 a year granted by the Republic?" I asked a historian. "Oh, yes. Kapiolani was always wise in money matters. Many of the unpleasant quarters of an hour passed with her husband were caused by her refusal to let him make ducks and drakes of her own property. When people try to belittle Kapiolani by telling you that she was nurse to the Prince of Hawaii, Queen Emma's only child, they don't know that only women of high rank could hold such a position. It is very like a lady of the bedchamber to Queen Victoria. Kapiolani was granddaughter of the last King of Kauai, who made peace with Kamehameha I by acknowledging his supremacy rather than be destroyed by him. Had Kapiolani's family inherited what should have come to them she would have been very rich. As it is, by her own shrewdness she has acquired real estate and gets a very good income from crown lands on Punchbowl (above Honolulu), leased from the Government at a low rate and sublet to Portuguese."

"All About Royal Auctions." "I see that the Portuguese are protesting against increased rents. Are their complaints leveled against the Queen Dowager?" "Yes." "It is refreshing to learn of one Hawaiian who is thrifty and who is getting the better of foreigners. That this Hawaiian is a woman of noble birth adds to my satisfaction. When Kapiolani heard that one of her two adopted sons, a nephew, was implicated in the conspiracy of January, 1894, and was shut up in prison, she is said to have exclaimed, 'Serves him right. Let him stay there. He wouldn't take my advice.'"

When she was asked to send this young man delicacies of the table, Kapiolani replied: "No, salmon and poi are good enough; let him eat with the rest." And he did. But to our auction. "Have you had any other royal auctions since the death of Lunaillo?" I ask a Hawaiian.

"Yes, two. When Princess Ruth died she left all the Kamehameha property to her cousin, the Princess Pauahi, who as you know, married C. R. Bishop. A more extravagant woman than Ruth probably never lived. She had not the faintest conception of the value of money, and spent it like water. When she wanted one fan she'd buy a dozen. When she wanted one piece of goods she ordered a job lot. Linen, satins, silks, gloves, laces, stockings were piled up in heaps in the closets of her fine new house, on which thousands of dollars were squandered. Mrs. Bishop gave away quantities of these things to natives, but the more she bestowed the less satisfaction she gave the recipients, and got rid of what was left at an auction. Later, when Mrs. Bishop herself passed away, almost all of her personal property was auctioned off for the benefit of the Kamehameha School, founded by her. In this way we Hawaiians probably possess more relics of our royal families than any people in the world."

Such being Hawaiian custom, it seems less strange that the present Govern-

ment should have decided at the close of 1898 to suddenly dispose of some of the crown china, glass, silver and plated ware. One morning everybody read an advertisement to this effect, and wondered why so little notice had been given. Evidently hindsight came to the rescue of too hasty foresight, and the sale was postponed for two months. Had it been deferred till the millennium there would have been much less chatter this morning. I believe it is the unwritten law of statesmanship never to "excite unnecessary friction, especially when playing for high stakes. What are a few thousand dollars more or less compared with internal harmony? Were there fine jewels and other property the sale of which would help build roads, sewers and school houses, a little more adverse criticism from the disaffected would not weigh in the balance. The Republic of Hawaii has fallen heir to no such treasures. To the excellent and amiable Queen Dowager, Kapiolani, belong the gifts presented to her husband, Kalakaua, on his tour around the world. With few exceptions, what is left at Lolani Palace is intrinsically worthless. But for the monogram and royal coat of arms the china and glass would have no value. Silver, of course, is worth its weight in bullion, but there is very little of it for sale. Unless I am greatly mistaken, the whole royal lot cannot bring \$5,000. Is it worth while stirring up a hornet's nest for this paltry sum? The auction will cost much more in ill feeling among the royalists, white and native, who, though perhaps caring nothing for the ex-Queen, don't want to see the remains of the monarchy knocked about in an auction room. "Evil is wrought by want of thought as well as by want of heart," writes dear Tom Hood. Were I asked what is the defect of the Hawaiian Government, I should answer, "Want of tact." One shrewd man of the world, who understood human nature as it is, and not as it ought to be, and who knew how to treat the press, would do more to smooth the seamy sides of politics here than all the legislators and preachers so far evolved.

Bidding on Royal Relics. In the absence of tact the auction began two days ago, and I took my first lesson in the art for which Mrs. Toodles was distinguished. In glass cases, ranged on two sides of Morgan's mart, lay the silver, glass and china to be knocked down to the highest bidder. Silver plated dishes stood outside of the cases. Cushions, helmets and saddle cloths occupied a corner by themselves. Chairs were placed behind one row of cases for the use of ladies, while prominent citizens of varied political hues allowed each other in friendly competition. The Minister of Foreign Affairs, curiously enough, superintended the sale, and Chief Justice Judd bought odds and ends to add to his collection of Hawaiiana. Sam Damon, Minister of Finance, bought a few souvenirs for himself and the Bishop Museum, but the bulk of the sales were made to royalists or those who are not identified with what is called the "missionary party."

First came the silver, all of which belonged to the days of Kamehameha III, and most of which was marked "K. III." Having fastened my affections on a big heavy gravy spoon, and an equally interesting fish knife, I wondered how I could make them my own without reducing myself to abject squalor. "Just watch me," said the keen-eyed auctioneer, but one remove from old Ireland, "and nod when you want to buy."

"Now, ladies and gentlemen, here's the chance of your lives. There's a small lot of silver and no more. Guaranteed or no sale. Here's a solid spoon. What'll you bid? Come, make a beginning. Life is short. Thank you, one dollar." And then a stream of unintelligible lingo fell from the auctioneer's lips that made my head spin. "How can I bid when I don't understand the language spoken?" I cried pathetically to a hardened auction fiend of my own sex. The unsympathetic creature replied with a laugh, "O, you'll soon catch on; but remember: one thing—don't bid on yourself."

"What's that?" "A Wink Was the Cue. The look of pity, not unmingled with scorn, that unconsciously pervaded my neighbor's face can never be described. "You'll find out after you've done it once," replied the auction fiend, who took as much pleasure in watching the other people buy as I should in listening to Patti. What a blessing we are not all constituted alike! Fork after fork, spoon after spoon were sold, yet buyers said nothing. "Don't you see them nodding and winking?" explained the fiend. "You needn't open your mouth. All you have to do is to catch Mr. Morgan's eye and nod." Nod and wink—particularly wink! Could I? Would I? Should I? I studied the adepts around me. I was lost in admiration at the repose of manner long experience at auctions had given them. I would imitate their example and look as if I had fed on auctions from childhood. A nod gave me a spoon I had no earthly use for. I nodded solely for practice to prepare for that fish knife. Discovering my ability to nod, I attempted to wink, with the result of acquiring several knives and forks that Kamehameha III had handled. Then the auction fiend possessed my whole being, and I wanted to be monarch of all I surveyed. Mrs. Toodles would have fallen on my neck and claimed me as her long lost sister.

Knife Goes to Irwin. "The only fish knife, ladies and gentlemen. What will you bid?" My fish knife, the object for which I had gone into training! Some monster of a man bid \$15, "as a starter." "Sixteen," winked I. "Seventeen," winked he. "Eighteen," winked I. "Nineteen," winked he. "Twenty," winked I. "Twenty-one," winked he. "Twenty-two," winked I. "Twenty-three," winked he. "Twenty-four," winked I. "Twenty-five," winked he. "What's the use of you're going on like that?" said the fiend. "Don't you know who's bidding against you?" "No." "William G. Irwin." Then I stopped and Mr. Irwin bought my fish knife for \$26. I couldn't compete with a double-barreled million-

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aire, whom I shall henceforth regard as my hated rival. I've given him warning that whenever he serves fish with that knife he is doomed to indigestion. I shall hire a kahuna (sorcerer) to bring about this sweet revenge.

Was I to be bereft of my gravy spoon in like manner? Fortunately my hated rival had no designs on that spoon. Mr. Morgan smiled upon me so sweetly that I smiled in return, to keep him company, until the auction fiend rapped me on the shoulder, exclaiming: "There you've done it! Don't you know you're bidding against yourself?"

"But Mr. Morgan bowed as if I ought to bid again if I wanted the spoon." "Of course! That's his business. Keep quiet until I tell you to nod." "Last chance! Last chance! Going, going, gone! Sold to Miss Field." Kamehameha III's solid silver gravy spoon, as long as a swan's neck, was mine.

After the silver came part of a set of white and blue china, bought by Dr. Judd for Kamehameha III, when the former was in Europe on a diplomatic mission. My hated rival, Mr. Irwin, bore it off in triumph for \$252. The rest of the set was sold in single pieces for much more money, single plates fetching \$8 apiece. After this china found purchasers, a similar set, in white and green, bought during Kalakaua's reign, sold equally well. Imperfect bits were valued almost as high as perfect, many persons being determined to possess some souvenir of a lost cause. W. H. Cornwell and E. C. Macfarlane, former ministers of the crown, were large purchasers; so, too, was John Ena, a well known and well-to-do Hawaiian.

"The glass will not be sold until tomorrow; but before lunch I'll offer a few lots more. Who'll make a bid on that saddle cloth?" cried the auctioneer. There was but a languid interest in Kalakaua's saddle cloths, two of which became the property of W. H. Cornwell. Next Kalakaua's Austrian helmet, given him, it is said, by the Emperor of Austria, was held up. "Who'll bid?"

Got Kaiser Wilhelm's Helmet. Mr. Morgan smiled so engagingly that I felt my life depended on having this helmet. I bid. So did an Austrian. Another insinuating glance from Mr. Morgan inspired me to bid again. Thus the battlere and shuttlecock game went on until my auction fiend whispered: "Let him have that helmet; there's another just as good." So the Austrian got his helmet. Five minutes later I bought, for half the money, an equally interesting helmet, given to Kalakaua by Kaiser Wilhelm.

Last came two cushions, black and purple velvet trimmed with gold fringe. These cushions had borne the crown in funeral and ceremonial processions. They were unique. Yet nobody seemed to appreciate them. Yielding to sentiment, I nodded to Mr. Morgan. They were mine.

Then we went home, I the owner of stray forks, spoons, knives, cups, saucers, plates, helmets and palimpsests, paraphernalia, about as convenient to have in the house as a door plate bearing upon it the cabalistic name of "Thompson with a p."

Yesterday we once more gathered around the royal remains. Chipped china again brought high prices, and ordinary glass decanters sold for \$18 apiece. Champagne glasses sold singly for \$4 because they bore the crown and Kalakaua's monogram, and the people were exclaiming at the high prices when the sale was deferred since die.

Epergne of France. The last article sold was an ungainly solid silver epergne, presented by France to Hawaii soon after the fall of Louis Philippe. Out of date as it is, this ornament has a historic value that should have saved it from the auction block, though Kalakaua did hate it for obstructing the view at his dinners. It was started at \$500. Mr. Cornwell bid \$525, and Theo. H. Davies, the guardian of Princess Kaiulani, arrived from England just in time to bid \$550 and carry off the trophy.

I hope the Government will eventually conclude that discretion is the better part of economy. Let them safely stow away whatever is left of the monarchy. The men at the head of this Republic cannot afford to engage in such exceedingly small and irritating business.

From yesterday's auction I bore off a fifty-year-old silver egg holder, with six gold-lined cups. "In the name of common sense, what do you want with that?" asked a practical friend.

"I don't know."

"Why did you buy it?"

"Because I bid on it in response to Mr. Morgan's invitation, and nobody raised me."

"It's lucky for you, then, that there's no more auction."

Perhaps it is.

My "Hawaiian opera" has cost me—never mind how much. As it is the sole

dissipation in which I have indulged, I forgive myself. There being no Mr. Toodles, the peace of the family remains undisturbed. In the absence of Toodles, I'm sorry I let Mr. Cornwell bid in Kalakaua's gilt stirrups for \$7.50 apiece. Now that I ride astride, they would have been convenient to have out of the house, if not in it.

KATE FIELD.
AMERICAN BALL.

Big Preparations to Usher in the Fourth of July.

The ball committee of the American Fourth of July Celebration Committee have been pushing their work with true Yankee vim during the past few days. Invitations were issued yesterday and more will follow as the list of names is enlarged. It is the intention to slight no one, and those having friends who have inadvertently been overlooked are requested to send the names to some member of the committee.

The decorations for the ball will be artistic, appropriate and elaborate. There will be two bands for furnishing music. An Hawaiian club will render music for the dancing, and during the intermission a select stringed orchestra made up of Prof. Berger's boys will furnish music. Thus there will be music galore from the time the ball opens Friday evening until the merry makers trip the last dance on the morning of the Fourth.

THE SANATARIUM.

Dr. Kellogg Secures Temporary Quarters.

In a recent interview with Dr. P. S. Kellogg he expressed himself as being greatly charmed with the island, its climate and people. The location here of a sanitarium is practically settled. The exact spot where the buildings and permanent improvements will be erected can be determined only after a thorough investigation of the climatic and other conditions.

Dr. Kellogg has taken a residence on King street, the property at present occupied by Mr. W. G. Ashley. The doctor's temporary residence will permit the reception of a few patients, who will be waited on and treated by male and female nurses trained at the famous Battle Creek Sanitarium.

ACCIDENT TO STUDENTS.

Premature Blast Seriously Injures Two Kamehameha Boys.

About 9 o'clock Saturday morning a premature blast at Kamehameha quarries exploded and seriously injured Edward Manasse and James Upchurch, two young men formerly connected with the college.

Drs. Day and Herbert were called to attend the injured boys and everything possible done to alleviate their sufferings. It is said that one will lose his eyesight.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Hall will not sail from this port until noon July 3d.

The steamship Alameda will be the next vessel due here from the coast, arriving July 2d.

The O. & O. S. S. China will make an extra trip from Yokohama to this port, leaving there July 4th, and will be due here about the 15th inst.

Two cages of Japanese quail and one case of frogs came on the steamship City of Peking yesterday for the Commissioner of Agriculture.

Hon. S. M. Damon entertained Z. K. Pangborn and wife and Captain Houllette and wife at his country residence, Moanalua, on Saturday last.

Among other shipments on the Mariposa, which arrived last Thursday, were two crates of black swans for Fred Whitney of Irwin & Co.

Henry E. Cooper, as president of the Bureau of Education, visited St. Louis College by special invitation yesterday and later the High School.

One of the largest crowds in many months was at the wharf on the departure of the Kinaw yesterday. The attraction was the school children returning home.

Norman Logan, brother of Daniel Logan, editor of the Bulletin, died in Nova Scotia recently. He was a school teacher and newspaper man here from 1835 to 1892.

Preliminary examinations for Yale and Wellesley were held last week at Oahu College, closing Saturday noon. The papers will be forwarded by the Australia today.

Hon. W. G. Irwin was the purchaser of the handsome painting, "Manoa Valley," and six other pictures by Hugo Fisher. W. C. Peacock added four more to his collection on Saturday.

The frogs received recently by Prof. Koebel were released at the pond near H. M. Whitney's residence, Kewalo. They are in excellent health and scheduled to sing on Saturday.

The Elsie Adair Company will leave San Francisco for Honolulu July 30, and will remain here two weeks. As the Opera House will not be ready, the company will give performances at Independence pavilion. A new stage will be erected for them.

Business men may be surprised to learn that mail for points east of San Francisco dropped in the letter bags in the office of the agents of the steamship company do not leave San Francisco until twenty-four hours after that deposited in the post office.

The wife and daughter of genial Captain Curtis of the ship Tillie E. Starbuck were entertained by Edward Dekum of this city by a drive around the city last Sunday. Captain Curtis and family have lived in Portland, Or., for the past two years and are old friends of Mr. Dekum.

CUNHA PROVED TOO MANY FOR THE STARS

The Best Game In Years On
League Grounds.

NEW LIFE IN REGIMENT TEAM.

George Woods Pitched Good Ball. Errors in the Stars Gave the Greys Eight Runs—Game Won in Last Innings—Score, Eight to Seven.

It may be that the players in the First Regiment team believed when they went on the diamond on Saturday that they would win the game. Nobody else did. There had been changes made in the nine, but too late for the new members to practice to any advantage. Baker, the new catcher at the game the week before, was made captain of the nine, and he promptly detailed himself to look after the first bag. Cunha, the portly young man who composes difficult compositions for the piano, rides a wheel and plays tennis with equal facility, was put behind the bat. Little was expected of him, for in the



CUNHA, THE PHENOMENAL CATCHER, AND GEO. WOODS, TWIRLER OF THE FIRST REGIMENT TEAM.

first practice game a ball struck the young man on the eye and he went home. But Saturday it was different. When he started to knock flies for the boys he did it with wonderful ease, the lightest tap on the ball sent it to the fence. Mr. Cunha was looked upon as hot stuff, and at the end of the first inning he was written down a "phenom."

Woods either did not equal his game of the week previous or the boys were on to his down shoots. The Stars got him for eleven base hits. Patsy Gleason at third was a valuable addition to the team as a fielder and batter. When he went to the plate he was sure for a base hit or more, and during the game got one three-bagger.

The Star team played quite as good a game as usual, but they met a better nine than they have been accustomed to play against this season. In order that they would not be weakened by the loss of players going to the bike races, the game was delayed until 4 o'clock.

In the first inning Willie Wilder hit to short and the ball was thrown to Baker at first and fumbled long enough to let the little fellow get to first. Hart hit to short and went out at first. Harry Wilder's hit past short brought Willie home and gave him first, but in stealing second he was put out. Willie struck out.

For the "Greybacks" Baker got to first on three strikes and a passed ball, but his slow running to third lost him a chance to tally. Simerson and Gleason went out at first and a goose egg was the reward. The second inning the Stars scored two runs. Hart struck out. W. Woods, but when Cunha went to bat Sutton, the coach and photographer to the First Regiment team, cheered him into tapping the ball just hard enough to touch the fence in the neighborhood of right field. Then everybody but the Star contingent yelled vociferously. It was good for two bags, and George Woods brought him home and steamers drove to first and then stole second. There was not a split second between his arrival there and Conradt getting the ball but the umpire said safe and then there was a dispute.

Got in himself on a wild throw. Carlyle went to first on one of Hart's "How is it?" and got all around the mulberry bush on wild throws. Duncan went to first on balls and would have made a run but for a mistake in trying to get home on a fly by Luahiwa. Three runs for the Greys put them on a line with the Stars. The next inning was a show

down for the Stars. Willis and Hart went out at first and Harry Wilder surprised the team by hitting the first ball and sending it to left field and making first, but Sam Woods struck out and left him.

Baker sent a fly out back of second, and Conradt made a very pretty run for it and held to it when he got the ball. Simerson struck out. Gleason redeemed the nine by a three-bagger to left field, and W. Woods' hit to first brought him home. Cunha sent another tap in the region of the score board, but G. Woods flew out.

Three men to strike out in the Stars' half of the fourth inning was bad. Pryce made the run of the inning. The Greys retired without a tally.

The fifth inning belonged entirely to the Stars. They caught Woods napping and batted him lively to the extent of three runs. Hart made a three-bagger. Willis got in a good one to right and Cunha made a wild throw, which let Ross get to third after making three strikes.

Cunha made a three-bagger but ran to home plate on Woods' fly and was put out. A coacher at third would have prevented this. Carlyle flew high to Hart and went out.

In the sixth the Stars did not get a base. Conradt, W. Wilder and Willis going out in one! Two three order. Duncan for the Greys hit to the fence and made two but he stopped there. Luahiwa and Baker sent fly balls to Conradt and went out and Simerson died at first.

The seventh and eighth innings were bad for run making, neither side scoring. In the ninth, the odds were all on the Stars, for the score was 7 to 4. Wilder and Willis went out at first and Hart flew to G. Woods. Simerson was first to bat for the Greys. Sutton coached until he was ready to drop. The future captain of the Inter-Island Gleason flew to Carter and went out. W. Woods hit safe to left and made first. The game was growing and the crowd lost control of itself. Hart caught a high fly from Cunha and then there was a lull. George Woods made second on hit to left. Simerson and W. Woods came home. Carlyle struck to center and made first. Woods got to third and Duncan's hit to right

brought Woods and Carlyle home and the game was ended midst the greatest excitement. Every member of the First Regiment team hugged his neighbor, and Lieutenant Coyne waved the company's colors. Hats and caps were thrown into the air and the dickens was to pay generally. A few minutes later Woods and Cunha posed before Sutton, the company photographer, at the request of the Advertiser reporter, and the pictures shown here is the result.

FIRST REGIMENT.

	T.B.	R.	IB.	P.O.	A.	E.
Baker, 1b	5	0	1	13	2	1
Simerson, cf	5	1	2	0	0	0
Gleason, 3b	5	1	2	0	2	0
Wood, W., ss	5	1	1	1	5	2
Cunha, c	5	1	3	8	3	1
Wilder, G., p	5	2	2	4	11	0
Carlyle, rf	4	2	1	0	0	0
Duncan, 2b	ss	5	0	3	1	2
Luahiwa, lf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Total	43	8	16	27	25	5

STARS.

	T.B.	R.	IB.	P.O.	A.	E.
Wilder, W., ss	5	1	0	2	3	0
Willis, 1b	5	1	1	10	1	1
Hart, p	5	1	1	2	5	1
Wilder, H., c	4	0	1	2	0	2
Woods, S., 3b	4	0	0	5	0	1
Price, rf	4	3	4	1	1	0
Ross, D., lf	4	1	2	0	0	3
Carter, J. O., cf	4	0	1	1	0	3
Conradt, C., 2b	4	0	1	3	4	2
Total	39	7	11	26	14	10

*Two men out in ninth inning.

Innings

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Stars	1	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	7
First Regiment	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	4	3

Runs Earned—Stars, 3; First Regiment, 0.
Bases on Balls—Hart, 2.
Struck Out—Woods, 3; Hart, 2.
Left on Bases—First Regiment, 8; Stars, 5.
Two-Base Hits—Cunha, Duncan, Geo. Wood.
Three-Base Hits—Cunha, Duncan, Gleason, Hart, Price.
Double Plays—Wilder, W., and Willis, Price and S. Woods.
Passed Balls—H. Wilder, 1.
Time of Game—1 hour, 40 minutes.
Umpires—H. M. Whitney and M. K. Keohokalalo.
Scorer—A. Perry.

UNIQUE PROGRAM OF MAKAWAO LITERARY

'Twas on the Patriotic Order For
Many Nations.

NEWS BUDGET FROM MAUI.

Fires on Pala Plantation—Telephone
Company Preparing to Extend Its
Lines—Summer Visitors Coming to
Town—All the Schools are Closed.

MAUI, June 27.—During last evening the June evening of the Makawao Literary Society occurred in the parlors of the Pala Foreign Church. The interior decorations were quite effective, consisting of British and American flags mingled with the delicate foliage of the bamboo. The evening's program, which was of a highly patriotic order, most elaborate and most pleasing, is given below:

"Love of Country," sung by a chorus of boys and girls in costume.

Declamation, "The American Flag," by Walter Engle.

Songs of the Nations, by ladies in costume.

Tableaux, "National Dishes."

Quartette, "Soldier's Farewell."

Declamation, from "The Lay of the Last Minstrel," by David Fleming.

American Flag Drill and Recitation, by a company of boys and girls in costume.

Quartette, "Tenting Tonight."

Recitation, "The Legend of Bregenz," by Agnes Fleming.

Quartette, "My Ain Countrie."

Several Songs by the Patriotic Choir.

Essay, "Origin of Some of the National Songs," by Dr. E. G. Beckwith.

Chorus, "Angel of Peace."

"America."

In the number, "Songs of the Nations," the white dresses of the ladies were prettily draped with the different national colors and each carried the appropriate flag while singing her solo.

Miss Kate Watson represented Britain; Miss Hattie Watson, Scotland; Mrs. S. E. Taylor, Ireland; Mrs. Heapy, Deutschland (singing the national hymn in German); Miss Nape, Hawaii nei, and Miss Beckwith, Columbia.

The quartette sang "Tenting Tonight" in an improvised tent with an American flag flying from the peak.

Some arrangements are in progress for the usual annual ball on the night of the 3d of July, either in Wailuku or Spreckelsville.

W. T. Robinson of Wailuku took 129 thumb impressions before the repeal of the registration law.

Recently there have been four fires in Pala plantation came fields, two of which were accidental. It is stated that after one of the fires cloth saturated with kerosene was found.

Congratulations are due the households of the Lemons of Hamakupoko and the Zumwalt of Kahului—a son and heir in each case.

The Claudine of Wednesday last brought quite a number of summer visitors for Makawao. Messdames Thurston, Alexander, Andrews and Reimenschneider are at Mrs. Alexander's residence; the Misses Wilcox and Miss Waterhouse accompanied Miss Grace Dickey to her Haku home; Mrs. W. O. Smith and Miss Ethel Smith are guests at H. P. Baldwin's, and Miss Weed is visiting Miss Nape.

On Wednesday, the 24th, the stockholders of the Maui Telephone Company decided to raise their capital stock to \$15,000 in order to take in Hana district.

It is reported that there's to be a complete change of teachers in the Waihee school next term. Miss Malone, the present principal, after a short rest, is to depart for the United States. Miss Turner is to accept a position in Wailuku and Miss Carney is to attend the Kamehameha Normal School.

Weather—Very windy and dusty.

In the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands.

March Term, 1896.

Cha Fook, Kam Young Fat, Kum Hoy, Ho Ming, Ho Soy Young, Chum Yet, Young Hoy and Kam Pak Yuen, doing business under the firm name of Tong Tai Wal,

v.

Lau Piu and Lau Yau, partners under the name of See Sung Wal, and Lau Chew, Agent.

In Equity.

Before Judd, C. J., Frear and Whit- ing, JJ.

It appearing to be doubtful whether a dam erected by defendants across a river to raise water for irrigation purposes, would obstruct the flow of water in times of freshets and cause the water to overflow on plaintiffs' land to the irreparable injury of plaintiffs, an injunction against the maintenance of the dam is withheld.

The effect of the dam in backing up the water of the river and causing water to stand in plaintiffs' drains is injurious to plaintiffs by interfering with the effective drainage of the land, and defendants are decreed and ordered to open the gates of the dam on reasonable notice, whenever plaintiffs desire to drain off their lands.

The findings of fact of the lower court while entitled to great weight are not as binding and conclusive upon the Appellate Court as the verdict of a jury, but will be subject to review.

OPINION OF THE COURT
BY JUDD, C. J.

This case comes to us by appeal from a decree of a Circuit Judge of the First Circuit, granting an injunction against defendants maintaining a dam. The facts, succinctly stated, are as follows: The plaintiffs have a rice plantation at

Waialeale, Ewa, Island of Oahu, of about forty acres in extent, bordering on the Waialeale side of the Waialeale river. This land has been in the occupation of the plaintiffs for many years, and a large proportion of it has acquired by prescription the right to drainage into the Waialeale river.

The defendants have lately come into occupation of a quantity of land not entitled to water by prescription on the opposite (Honolulu) side of the said river, but below it and nearer the sea. This land they are now making into a rice plantation, and in order to irrigate it, were at the time the bill was filed constructing a dam across the said river in order to raise the water of the river sufficiently high to flow in a ditch to their land. The dam has since been completed. The members of the Court visited the premises on the 20th March last, since the argument of the case on appeal.

Without discussing the testimony adduced in detail, which is voluminous and contradictory in some respects, we find that although there is an embankment between the defendants' plantation and the river, somewhat higher in general than the embankment between the plaintiffs' plantation and the river, the general level of the two plantations is about the same. Each plantation has a very gradual slope, so that they can be irrigated, as a rule, by letting the water from one rice patch to the next one below it. Where in portions of the plaintiffs' land this method is not possible owing to many of the patches being on the same level, water is conducted to the patches below them by independent ditches.

The plaintiffs claim that the Waialeale river is subject to heavy freshets which occasionally are so great as to overflow the land on both sides of the Waialeale stream, to the damage of the rice plantations. We understand that the plaintiffs admit that these exceptional freshets of extraordinary volume would not be materially increased in their damaging effects by the presence of the dam, but that there occur frequently freshets of considerable size which the dam would seriously augment and cause the water to flow upon the plaintiffs' plantation to their damage, and that the presence of the dam is a constant menace. The effect of the dam is to raise the general level of the water of the river a little over two feet above its normal height and to back the water up the river a considerable distance. Plaintiffs' witnesses say that the water in these frequently occurring large freshets would be raised by the dam so that the water would overflow the river bank on the plaintiffs' side, it being lower than defendants', and thus greatly damage their plantation. This is disputed by defendants' witnesses. None such freshet is testified to as having occurred since the dam was completed, and on an inspection of the premises and as a result of experiments made in closing and opening the gates of the dam, we are not convinced that such would necessarily be the case, the banks in the immediate neighborhood of the dam being high enough to confine the water of ordinary freshets to the river bed. We ought not to enjoin the maintenance of a dam without which the defendants' enterprise would perish upon conjectural testimony. Where the liability to injury is doubtful, the extraordinary remedy by injunction should be withheld, and we are not convinced in this case of the imminence of the danger. High on Injunctions, Sec. 22, says: "An injunction should never be granted except in a clear case of irreparable injury, and with a full conviction on the part of the Court of its urgent necessity."

The other ground advanced by plaintiffs for the injunction is that the dam by backing up the water of the river will interfere with the effective drainage of plaintiffs' lands. We find that it is essential in rice cultivation to drain off the water from the rice patches twice during each half yearly crop. The land should be drained first about two months after the rice plants have been set out, and be without water for from one to four weeks, according to the nature of the soil, in order to strengthen the growth of the plant, and again a week or two before the grain is harvested, in order that the land may be hardened while the laborers are walking through the fields and reaping the rice. It is obvious that this is necessary for the convenience of the laborers, and that heads of rice be not laid when cut in soft mud. Then, too, the land must not be water-soaked when the first plowing for the next crop is being done. We find from the testimony and from inspection of the premises that the backing up of the water by this dam will obstruct somewhat the prompt and effectual draining of the plaintiffs' land. The presence of water backed up from the river in plaintiffs' drains will undoubtedly have this effect. The plaintiffs' right to proper drainage should not be interfered with by defendants' dam, and plaintiffs are entitled to a decree ordering defendants to remove all the gates from the dam, whenever, on reasonable notice, the plaintiffs require this to be done in order that they may drain their land. Rice cultivation in this neighborhood is so similar in character on the plantations of the respective parties that the defendants can readily adapt their work to that of plaintiffs and have the draining required for their plantation occur at the same time with the plaintiffs'. As regards the dam, in times of large freshets self-interest on the part of the defendants would require them to open the gates of the dam whenever the rise of water would seem to threaten their neighbors' land, in order to escape or lessen their liability for damage.

It remains for us to consider the first ground taken by plaintiffs' counsel, that the Circuit Judge, having ordered the injunction to issue upon the facts as found by him, the findings made by him are as binding and conclusive upon the Appellate Court as would be the verdict of a jury. Many cases are cited in support; among them are *Monting v. Leong Kau*, 7 Haw., 438, where this effect is given to a Master's report, and *Nawahi v. Kekaula*, 9 Haw., 43, where it is claimed this effect was given to a decree of a single justice, but in this case the Appellate Court found the evi-

dence "sufficient and very strong to support the decree." While great weight has always been given to the findings of fact of the judge who first heard the case, and this should be so because he has seen and heard the witnesses, this Court has also felt at liberty to review carefully all the evidence sent up in appeal cases, and to form such conclusions upon them as seems proper. This having been the practice for so long a time, we do not feel at liberty to disturb it.

The injunction prayed for and allowed should be dissolved without prejudice to the plaintiffs' right to renew application for the same whenever events shall justify it, and a decree will be signed, ordering the removal by defendants of the gates of the dam upon reasonable notice whenever the plaintiffs require it in order to facilitate the drainage of their land.

Costs divided.

A. F. JUDD.
Hartwell, Thurston & Stanley and C. Brown for plaintiffs, J. A. Magoon and W. S. Edings for defendants.
Honolulu, May 30, 1896.

CONCURRING OPINION OF MR. JUSTICE WHITING.

I am not satisfied that an injunction ought to be granted under the evidence and circumstances of this case to prevent the defendants maintaining their dam, which has been completed since the bringing of the suit, and I concur in the opinion of the Chief Justice that such injunction should be refused at the present time without prejudice to the plaintiffs to renew their petition if the facts should hereafter warrant it.

It seems to me, under the circumstances of the case, that it is just and right that the defendants' use of the dam should be subject to the uses, of drainage of plaintiffs' land as decided by the Chief Justice, and I so far concur.

The case as presented to us is very unsatisfactory, and it does not present such a clear and distinct issue as will enable me to decide upon the questions of law involving prescriptive and riparian rights, and how far the common law of England in relation thereto is applicable to the conditions of this country in regard to water. One element in this particular case, which needs fuller explanation is the fact that the river itself is claimed as being owned by the Estate of B. P. Bishop, and the whole river is leased to C. A. Brown, the lessor of defendants, and at the same time Brown's lessor has leased part of the land bordering on the river to some of the plaintiffs.

This is a cause in which the Court being in doubt should exercise its sound discretion in refusing the injunction, but, however, without creating a bar to other actions to protect plaintiffs' alleged rights if they are satisfactorily found to be endangered; that is, without prejudice to any further action or suit.

W. AUSTIN WHITING.
Honolulu, May 30th, 1896.

PARTIALLY DISSENTING OPINION OF FREAR, J.

I incline to the opinion that the facts in this case are such as to call for an injunction of some sort, but there is such uncertainty in regard to a number of points involved that it will perhaps be more in the interests of justice not to conclude either party at present, but to dismiss the bill without prejudice.

I need not now enlarge upon the facts or law as they appear to me, or state in detail wherein my views differ from those of the Chief Justice.

I should, however, state that I cannot agree that the dismissal of the bill without prejudice should be coupled with an order for the opening of the gates of the dam by the defendants on notice from the plaintiffs at certain seasons. The chief question that was raised upon this point related to the necessary depth of drains required for the proper cultivation of rice upon plaintiffs' land, and on this question there was no satisfactory evidence. But it seems to me the chief question that should have been raised was, What were the plaintiffs' rights, not present needs, as to drainage? They did not attempt to show a prescriptive right to deep drainage, and by their own evidence, their prescriptive right, if any, to surface drainage is not interfered with. If they have a prescriptive right to deep drainage, or if they have a riparian right to such drainage, then I do not see why the defendants should be allowed to infringe upon that right at all. In other words, the plaintiffs' right, whatever else it may be, appears to be a continuous right; if it is not infringed upon, no injunction at all should issue; if it is infringed upon, the injunction should be continuous. The Court should not permit one person to take or use the property of another against his consent, even though the latter for the time being may not need to use it himself, especially when such taking or user might by long continuance ripen into an adverse right.

If defendants are willing to open the gates at plaintiffs' request, or to do other things which might be suggested, they are at liberty to do so, but I do not see how the Court can apportion property among the parties according to their present needs and without regard to their rights.

W. F. FREAR.
Honolulu, May 30, 1896.

If it required an annual outlay of \$100 to insure a family against any serious consequences from an attack of bowel complaint during the year there are many who would feel it their duty to pay it; that they could not afford to risk their lives, and those of their family, for such an amount. Any one can get this insurance for 25 cents, that being the price of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In almost every neighborhood some one has died from an attack of bowel complaint before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. One or two doses of this remedy will cure any ordinary case. It never fails. Can you afford to take the risk for so small an amount? For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for H. I.

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ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

Mau'i Racing Association

AT
Spreckels' Park, Kahului.

ON
July 4th, 1896

OFFICIAL PROGRAM.

Races to Commence at 10 O'Clock A. M. Sharp.

1. PONY RACE—1 mile dash. Free for all. For Ponies 14 hands and under. Purse \$50.
2. TROTTING RACE—Mile heats. Best 2 in 3. For Horses without a record of 3:10 or better. Purse \$75.
3. RUNNING RACE—Half mile and repeat. Free for all Hawaiian bred Horses. Purse \$75.
4. RUNNING RACE—One mile dash. Free for all. Purse \$150.
5. TROTTING AND PACING TO HARNES—One-mile heats, best 3 in 5. For horses without a record of 2:30. Purse \$150.
6. RUNNING RACE—One mile dash. Free for all Hawaiian bred Horses. Purse \$125.
7. NOVELTY RACE—Free for all Hawaiian bred Horses, \$25 for each quarter. Purse \$100.
8. MULE RACE—Running, one mile dash. Free for all. Purse \$50.
9. MAIDEN PONY RACE—Half-mile dash. Free for all. Winners of Race 1 to carry twelve pounds overweight. Purse \$40.
10. (HANDICAP) RUNNING RACE—Three-quarters mile dash. For Hawaiian bred Horses owned by Mauiites. Purse, \$75.

All entries are to be made with the Secretary before 12 o'clock, THURSDAY, June 25th, 1896. Entrance fees to be 10 per cent of the purse unless otherwise specified.

All races to be run or trotted under the rules of the Maui Racing Association.

All Horses are expected to start unless withdrawn by 10 o'clock a. m. on July 3d, 1896.

General Admission 50 Cents
Grand Stand (extra) 50 Cents and \$1
Quarter Stretch Badges \$5
Per order of Committee.

A. N. KEPOIKAI,
Secretary Maui Racing Association.
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WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

ALL THE WORLD OVER, THE RECORD IS MADE FOR IT. It is the only cough remedy that has been sold throughout the world since its invention, and it is the only one that has been sold for over 20,000 years.

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TO OBTAIN THE PHLEGM IMMEDIATELY, RUB COUGH OUT OF THE THROAT. SEE TRADE MARK AS ABOVE ON EACH WRAPPER. See the words "Thos Powell, Blackfriars Road, London," on the Government Stamp.

Refuse Imitations. Established 1824.

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FOR A COUGH.

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Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reichenstein & Sells' Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc.

American and European Groceries, Liquors, Meats, and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Causic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages.

Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Kurlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing, Lates, Squire and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease.

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Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

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PARADE OF CIVILIANS AND MILITARY

New Features Proposed For
Celebrating the Fourth.

PLANS OF HAWAIIAN COMMITTEE

Col. McLean Grand Marshal—Citizens
Guard and Sharpshooters Requested
to Take Part—Z. K. Pangborn,
the American Orator—Decorations.

Now that the several celebration committees have come to a satisfactory understanding, the preparations for the Fourth of July are going forward with a vim that gives promise of making the celebration of the coming Fourth one of the best that has ever been held in Honolulu.

The Hawaiian committee got together Sunday morning and mapped out a program that gives assurance that the natal day of the Hawaiian Republic will by no means be forgotten by the people. A suggestion was brought before the committee to make the parade in the morning a civic as well as a military function. The suggestion met with particular favor, and as a result of the deliberations Col. R. H. McLean was elected a member of the committee and appointed Grand Marshal for the day. Other names added to the committee were as follows: E. T. Kaneke, Lieut. Coyne, George Beckley, William Cuelho, F. J. Lowrey, Charles Crane, Dave Crozier, John Ema, D. L. Naone, Col. Curtis Iaukea, Capt. J. M. Kea, C. L. Crabbe, Marshal Brown, William Jarrett and Capt. Camara.

The committee on parade were instructed to request members of the Citizens' Guard, Sharpshooters, fire department and bicycle clubs to take part in the parade and also make arrangements with business firms to prepare floats or take part in whatever way may seem to them best. A special decorating committee consisting of Lieut. Coyne, Capt. Kea and Capt. Camara was appointed to decorate the Executive building and grounds. The building will be appropriately draped with flags and festoons, and on the evening over 1,000 lanterns will add to the brilliancy of the scene at Union Square, where the display of fireworks will be held.

The parade will start at 8:30 in the morning, and Col. McLean has selected a line of march that can easily be gone over in half an hour. The march will be a short one. There will be two bands, the Hawaiian and the Portuguese. The committee hoped to obtain the services of the St. Louis College band also, but as most of the members of the school have gone to their homes for the usual summer vacation, it will probably be impossible for them to take part.

Prizes will be awarded for the best decorated bicycle; also prizes for the fire department companies, the business firms entering floats or decorated carriages, and those taking part in the antiques and horrors. The appropriations were increased, making a total of \$1,450.

A meeting of the parade committee was held Sunday afternoon. Captain McStocker of the Citizens' Guard and Captain Dodge of the Sharpshooters being present by request. Both these gentlemen approved of the plan for the parade, but could not speak definitely for their companies. A special meeting of the Sharpshooters is called for Tuesday evening to consider the matter. Captain McStocker said that he would confer with the various divisions of the Citizens' Guard. It was a matter that rested entirely with the members of the organization, and he hoped it would meet with favor. A meeting of the captains of the different divisions will be held as soon as possible.

The combined events connected with the Fourth of July celebration will be arranged on the following plan: Ball given under American auspices on the evening of the 3d. American salute Saturday morning at sunrise. Boat races at 6 o'clock, relay bicycle race at 7 o'clock, parade at 8:30. President's reception from 10 to 12. The American literary exercises will be held at Independence Park after the President's reception. Whether to hold these exercises at 12 o'clock or 1 o'clock the committee has not decided. After literary exercises will follow the sports at the base ball ground, American salute at sunset and fireworks and illumination of the Executive grounds in the evening.

The following program has been arranged as part of the Hawaiian celebration:

Six oared sliding seat boat race. Prize \$25.

Whale boats. Prize \$25.

Bicycle relay race. Team making the best time to get prize of \$25.

Field sports. One hundred yards race for first and second medals. Boot and shoe race, first prize \$3, second prize \$2. Running high jump, first and second medals. Three-legged race, first prize \$3, second prize \$2. Pole vault, first and second medals. Climbing the greasy pole, \$5.

In the afternoon there will be a ball game between the Honolulu and the Kamehamehas.

The speaker of the day at the American exercises will be Hon. Z. K. Pangborn of New Jersey, instead of Rev. D. P. Birnie, as previously announced.

FRED HEALY NOT IN IT.

Judge Hunt of San Francisco Annals His Marriage With Miss Carpenter.

Judge Hunt yesterday annulled the marriage contract between Frederick A. Healy, son of Captain Healy, late of the revenue service, and Lucretia May Carpenter, says the S. F. Call of June

17th. So ends a romance that began in the wine-cup and ended in a divorce court.

Young Healy was a few months ago studying law in the office of Henley & Costello. He one day received a letter from a couple of Chicago friends who were about to visit San Francisco, and secured a leave of absence for a few days in order to show the strangers about the city. Healy is a convivial chap, for it was testified yesterday that all were more or less intoxicated during the stay of the Chicagoans.

On Friday evening, March 27th, of this year Healy became acquainted with Lucretia Carpenter.

Healy was intoxicated and soon proposed that Miss Carpenter accompany him on the rounds of the town. She consented, and the two left in a carriage.

Nothing more was seen of them until early next morning, when they announced that they had been married. They had in some manner secured a marriage license and were joined in wedlock at about 11 o'clock.

Healy became repentant as soon as he became sober, and at once left his bride and sought the advice of his friend, Barclay Henley. He told Henley the story and expressed a desire to be sent on a sea voyage.

Henley secured passage for Healy on a barkentine bound for Hawaii and then brought suit for the annulment of the marriage. The wife made no objection, so Judge Hunt, after hearing the testimony of several witnesses, annulled the marriage.

It is said that Lucretia Carpenter is now in Honolulu or on her way there to see Healy.

Lucretia Healey, in a letter to the Advertiser states that the reports published in San Francisco papers that she was not in her right mind when she married Fred R. Healey are false. She admits that she did a very foolish thing in marrying the young man, as he is entirely dependent on his father and unable to support a family. She also denies that Healey was intoxicated. After the marriage the parents decided that a divorce should be obtained on the grounds of desertion and failure to support. She says she did not come to Honolulu to meet Healy and has no desire to see him. Mrs. Healey left for Yokohama on the Coptic.

SOCIETY NOTES.

The society event of the week was the U. S. S. Charleston, which sailed for Monterey direct on last Tuesday the reception and dance given at Esplanade, the Nuuanu home of Mrs. S. G. Wilder, for Captain Coffin and officers morning. The spacious veranda and the hallway and rooms were prettily decorated with flags of various nations, the Stars and Stripes occupying the most prominent position at the entrance. In the Walkiki corner of the drawing room, which, together with the dining hall, was used for dancing, was hung the Esplanade flag of white and yellow, and all about were flowers, ferns and palms set by artistic hands. The Kawaiahae Club, stationed under the staircase, furnished music for the dancers. Toward the end of the dance program supper was served on the veranda. Among those who had the pleasure of the event were Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Wilder, Mrs. C. L. Wright, Mrs. F. W. Macfarlane, Professor and Mrs. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Ballou, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. G. Irwin, Mrs. Spaulding, Mrs. Phoebe Makee, Mrs. J. Parker, Misses Kate McGrew, May Atkinson, Molly Atkinson, Sarah Carter, Mary Carter, Edith Eldredge, Grace King, MacDonald, Nellie Lane, the Misses Walker, Dr. Smith, C. Kitchen, Hannegan, Irmgard Macfarlane, Stanworth, H. W. Harrison of the U. S. S. Adams, Dr. Herbert, Samuel G. Wilder, Tarn McGrew, A. Berg, C. H. W. Norton, Walter Dillingham, Charles K. Hyde, George C. Potter, Paul F. De La Vergne, Arthur Brown, Armstrong Smith, Roger Roberts, Clarence Macfarlane, J. O. Carter, Jr., and others.

A chowder party to Miss Pauani Judd, who left for the coast on a vacation Thursday, was given at the Walkiki home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lewers Monday night. The affair was a pleasant one from beginning to end. A candy pull was the conclusion. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Adams, Mrs. Gunn, Mrs. Charles Carter, Misses Kate McGrew, Clara Fuller, and Messrs. George C. Potter, Tarn McGrew, Armstrong Smith, Ranney Scott and B. Marx.

The last mail from Boston brought the following: "Mrs. and Mrs. Charles H. Stearns announced the marriage of Emily Maude Aechter to Mr. Gornham Abbott Gilman, Wednesday, June 3, 1896."

Mr. Gilman is the son of Gornham D. Gilman, Hawaiian Consul-General at Boston, who, about two years ago, visited Honolulu, accompanied by his wife.

The usual ladies' day was held at the courts of the Pacific Tennis Club Wednesday afternoon. The Hawaiian hand in its usual Wednesday concert on the Executive building grounds made the event all the more pleasurable. Among those present were Misses Kate McGrew, Nellie Kitchen, May Hart, Carrie Afong, Helen Afong, Edith Eldredge, and others.

Mrs. Charles Carter gave a small and early dinner last night at her Walkiki residence. Among the guests present were the Misses Atkinson, S. G. Wilder, A. M. Brown and Walter F. Dillingham.

Now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against an attack of bowel complaint during the summer months. It costs but 25 cents and is almost sure to be needed before the summer is over. This remedy never fails, even in the most severe cases, and is in fact the only preparation that can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for H. I.

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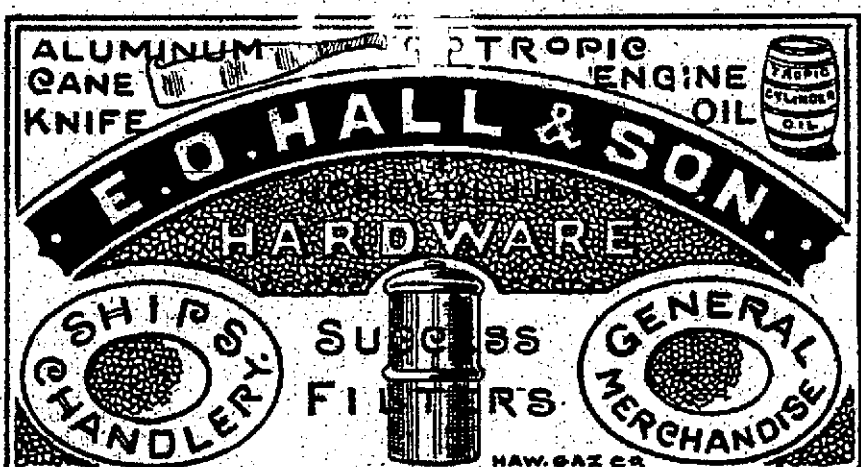
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Is a pure, unadulterated lubricator, and is fully warranted to be of the highest possible grade and to give first-class satisfaction in every particular.

A large number of mills are using it, and we are having new orders every week. Those who use it once, want it right along. The

ALUMINUM CANE KNIFE

Has found its way to many of the plantations on the islands, and is spoken of in the highest terms by over-

seers and cane cutters. It is the best knife ever offered for sale here. Try it. STEP IN AND LOOK at our

"SUCCESS" FILTERS

We have a CRYSTAL ONE that shows the whole process at a glance. It is the best and easiest cleaned after known. We will show you also our new

FRUIT OR MANGO PICKERS

We have a SPLENDID stock of Hardware, Ship Chandlery and General Merchandise on hand, and are adding to it by nearly every new arrival

E. O. HALL & SON,

Corner Fort and King Streets, Honolulu.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

G. N. WILCOX, President. T. MAY, Auditor.
J. F. HACKFELD, Vice-President. E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer.
P. O. BOX 484. MUTUAL TEL. 467.

WE ARE PREPARED TO FILL ALL ORDERS FOR

Artificial - Fertilizers.

ALSO CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Pacific Guano, Potash, Sulphate of Ammonia, Nitrate of Soda, Calcined Fertilizer, Salts, Etc., Etc.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our Agricultural Chemist.

ALL GOODS ARE GUARANTEED IN EVERY RESPECT.

For further particulars apply to

PACIFIC GUANO AND FERTILIZER COMPANY.

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager.

Island Visitors

TO HONOLULU!

SAVE YOUR
TRAVELING EXPENSES
BY PURCHASING YOUR

AT L. B. KERR'S

If you are not coming to Honolulu send for patterns and quotations. Your orders will be attended to quite as well as if you selected the articles yourself.

JUST RECEIVED: A complete assortment of French Muslins, French Châlys, Black Alpaca, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Serges, Ribbons.

Laces, Flowers, Linen Handkerchiefs, Table Napkins, Linen Damasks—bleached and unbleached, Bedspreads, Blankets and Sheetings.

Also a fine range of Men's Suitings and Trouserings.
A Single Yard or Article at Wholesale Prices

L. B. KERR, Queen Street, Honolulu.

\$35

BED ROOM SETS

BEDSTEAD,
BUREAU,
WASHSTAND,
TABLE,
TWO CHAIRS,
ROCKER,
—7 PIECES IN ALL.
POLISHED OAK.

The best thing ever offered in this market for the money. Call and see this Set.

ODD DRESSERS,
\$12 and Upwards.

We have a few of these from broken Sets and are selling them off fast. They are worth looking at.

PORTIERES,
ALL PRICES.

New designs, colors, and the best qualities made. These are all new goods.

WINDOW SHADES,
\$1 and Upwards.

We have cheaper ones, but call your attention to this higher class of goods. They are prettier, last longer, give better satisfaction, etc.

HOPP & CO.

Furniture Dealers,
CORNER KING AND BETHEL STS.

BENSON, SMITH & CO.

Jobbing and Manufacturing

PHARMACISTS.

DEALERS IN

PURE DRUGS.

Chemicals.

MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS

AND

Patent Medicines

At the Lowest Prices.

COR. OF FORT AND HOTEL STREETS.

Metropolitan Market

KING STREET.

Choicest Meats

From Finest Herds.

J. J. WALLER, Proprietor.

Families and Shipping Supplied

ON SHORT NOTICE

AT THE

Lowest Market Prices

All Meats delivered from this market are Thoroughly Chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juiciness and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly killed meat.



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Pumps, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 26 miles.

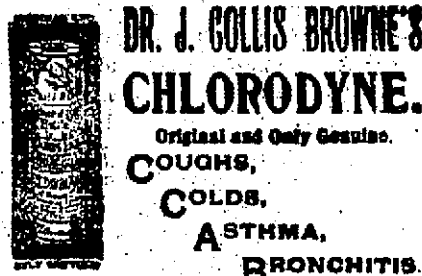
Electric power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.



DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. Original and Only Genuine. COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freethan was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 12, 1894.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, report that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

Important Caution.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations. N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the Inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles of 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer J. T. DAVENPORT.

23 Great Russell St. London, W. C.

J. S. WALKER,

General Agent the Hawaiian Islands.

Royal Insurance Company.

Alliance Assurance Company, Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

WILHELM OF MADDEBURG

INSURANCE COMPANY. Sun Life Insurance Company of Canada.

Scottish Union and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

HEALDS

BUSINESS COLLEGE, 104 Post Street, San Francisco. FOR SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

This college instructs in Shortland, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Drawing, all the English branches and everything pertaining to business for full six months. We have 16 teachers and give individual instruction to all our pupils. A Department of Electrical Engineering has been established under a thoroughly qualified instructor. The course is thoroughly practical. Send for circular. C. S. HALEY, Secretary.

RUBBER STAMPS OF ALL KINDS AT GAZETTE OFFICE.

WITH GAY MUSIC AND DANCING

Americans Will Usher in the Glorious Fourth.

INDEPENDENCE DAY AT THE PARK

Hawaiian Parade Committee Also Completing Its Program—Three Bands, Line of March—Bicycle Club 1000 Strong—Special Floats Prepared.

The Literary Committee have practically decided on 1 o'clock as the time for holding the exercises at Independence Park. The invitations and program for this function will be out today or tomorrow.

The preparations for the Hawaiian celebration are moving along in a very salubrious way. The special committee on Parade and Salutes met last night with Lieutenant-Colonel Fisher in the chair. Members of the committee reported good progress among the business firms which are preparing floats for the occasion. It was decided to have two floats prepared by the committee. One will carry a bevy of Hawaiian girls and the other young ladies of the foreign population. The special committee on the Hawaiian float is: D. L. Naege, John Kea and William Jarrett. C. B. Ripley, A. B. Wood and D. W. Corbett will look after the foreign float. The young ladies will be dressed in white and carry Hawaiian flags. The carriages will be decorated with festoons of red, white and blue, and flowers in profusion.

It is now assured that there will be three bands in the procession, the services of the Kamehameha School Band having been secured. An effort will also be made to get a sufficient number of the St. Louis College Band together for that organization to appear in the parade. The Brothers at the college expressed regret that so many of the band boys were absent, and stated that if they had known of the plans of the committee they could have made arrangements for a representation of the college musicians being present.

The line of march proposed by Col. McLean will probably be the following: The parade will form on the military parade grounds and march through the Executive grounds to King street, along King to Alakea, to Emma, to School, to Fort, to Alapai, to King and to the Union Square, from there passing into the front entrance of the Executive building, passing in review before President Dole and breaking ranks on the parade grounds. It will be seen that Colonel McLean has wisely selected a short march, so that those taking part will not be exhausted by a long tramp under the hot sun.

The bicycle boys report that they will turn out one hundred strong. The prizes offered by the committee for the best decorations of bicycles, floats, livery vehicles, business wagons are given in another column, as are also the prizes for the athletic events at the baseball grounds.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The proposed sailings of the O. R. & N. Company's steamship from Yokohama for Portland, Or., are the Mt. Lebanon, June 30th; Altmore, July 28th; and Astoun, August 25th. These steamships will return by way of Honolulu.

The R. M. S. Miowera, Charles E. Bird commander, arrived at 8 p. m. last night from Sydney, via Suva. Left Sydney 3 p. m. 10th, detained at Heads by dense fog, passing this at 8 a. m. on the 11th. Arrived at Suva at 5 p. m. on the 17th. Left again at 7 a. m. on the 18th; passed Alofa Island at 10 a. m. of the 18th; crossed the equator at 6 p. m. on the 21st, in Long. 171 min W. Since leaving Sydney the ship has had to contend with fresh to strong head winds throughout.

O. & S. S. Coptic, 2744 tons, Inman Sealby, R. N. R. commander, reports leaving San Francisco June 20th. Arrived and docked at the Mail wharf with mails and general merchandise to H. Hackfeld & Co., agents, at 9 30 o'clock last night. The Coptic reports as follows: Left San Francisco June 20th at 5 57 p. m. Thence to 22d lat had strong to moderate westerly winds and high seas. Thence to port moderate variable winds and moderate seas. On Thursday, 25th inst., at 8 a. m., in Lat. 22 58 N. Long. 155 09 W., met S. S. Mariposa, bound for San Francisco. The Coptic leaves for the Orient at noon today.

Mr. James Perdue, an old soldier residing at Monroe, Mich., was severely afflicted with rheumatism but received prompt relief from pain by using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "At times my back would ache so badly that I could hardly rise. If I had not gotten relief I would not be here to write these few lines. Chamberlain's Pain Balm has done me a great deal of good and I feel very thankful for it." For sale by all druggists and dealers Benson, Smith & Co., agents for H.I.



Mr. Seward Taplin, North Volney, N. Y.

System Broken Down

Distress—Pains in the Back

New Life and Strength Given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: 'Dear Sirs: I do not think there is any other medicine on the market so good as Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have taken only three bottles and am now in better health than for three years.

My System Was Broken Down so that my friends remarked upon my falling away. I could not keep anything on my stomach and I suffered terrible distress especially in the legs. I had a severe pain in my back all the time so that I could not work.

Before I had taken one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla the pain in my back was gone, the first time for two years. I can eat anything and keep it on my stomach without distress afterwards. The trouble with my back is over and I can work all day.

As years ago. When people remark upon the change in my looks I tell them Hood's Sarsaparilla did it." SEWARD TAPLIN, N. Volney, N. Y.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. Ho.

HOBBON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Friday, June 26.

Stmr. Lehua, Nye, from Hawaii. O. & S. S. Co's Coptic, commander Timon Sealey, Lieutenant R. N. R., from San Francisco, en route to Yokohama.

C. & A. S. Miowera, from the Colonies, en route to Vancouver.

Saturday, June 27.

Stmr. Ka Au Hou, Thompson, from Kauai ports. Stmr. Kaena, Calway, from Oahu ports.

Stmr. Mokoli, Hilo, from Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai.

Smr. Kaala, Thompson, from Oahu ports.

Sunday, June 28.

P. M. S. S. City of Peking, J. Tremaine Smith commander, from Yokohama, ten days out. Stmr. Mikahala, Haglund, from Kauai ports.

Stmr. James Makee, Peterson, from Kapaa.

Stmr. Iwalani, Smythe, from Hamakua.

Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, from Maui ports.

Monday, June 29.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, from Kauai ports.

DEPARTURES.

Friday, June 26.

Stmr. Kinau, Clarke, for Maui and Hawaii.

Stmr. James Makee, Peterson, for Kauai ports.

Saturday, June 27.

Am. bk. S. C. Allen, Thompson, for San Francisco.

C. A. S. S. Miowera, Bird, for Victoria and Vancouver.

O. & S. S. Coptic, Sealby, for Japan and China.

Stmr. Lehua, Nye, for Laupahoehoe, Hakalau, Honohinu, Honoumou, and Pohakamane.

Schr. Ka Mol, for Hawaii.

Sunday, June 28.

S. S. City of Peking, for San Francisco.

Monday, June 29.

Stmr. Mokoli, Hilo, for Molokai and Lanai.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Nelsen, for Oahu ports.

Stmr. James Makee, Peterson, for Kapaa.

Stmr. Kaena, Calway, for Oahu ports.

Am. bk. S. N. Castle, Hubbard, for San Francisco.

Am. bk. S. G. Wilder, McNeill, for San Francisco.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

From Port Blakeley, per bk. Matilda, June 26.—Mrs. Harris Buraham, Miss Flora Estelle Berry, Miss Grace Evans, Arthur Evans.

From San Francisco, per O. & S. S. Coptic, June 26.—For Honolulu M. E. Emerlee. En route for Yokohama, Mrs. J. Sanger, R. H. Powers, Nathan Bentz, Mrs. Nathan Bentz, G. H. Howard, C. R. Gagan, Mrs. C. R. Gagan, H. B. Kendrick, For Shanghai: Franz Foreman, W. S. Simpson, E. W. Monkhouse, Geo. Y. Taylor, Mrs. M. Monti, Miss H. Von Holten, For Hong Kong: Mrs. Ernest Stenham.

From Maui and Hawaii, per stmr. Claudine, June 26.—H. P. Baldwin, Mrs. H. P. Baldwin and two children, Miss L. Baldwin, Geo. H. Robertson, Miss Parish, Mable Kalia, Mrs. F. C. Achong, Miss M. J. Malone, Miss Kane, W. Stoddard, W. H. Daniels, W. H. Cornwall, A. N. Hayselden, A. H. Hayselden, Miss Hayselden, Miss Smith, Mrs. W. A. McKay, Miss M. Morris, Miss Hattie Davis, Hattie Kekua, C. V. E. Dove, John Richardson, C. Von Hamm, Mr. Cunningham, H. S. Hagup, W. H. Graham, wife and child, Mr. Mimashi, N. Igarashi, T. Huga, W. Steward, Ah Chew, S. Matsumura, P. Keakalahou, Mrs. Jones and 55 on deck.

From Kauai, per stmr. Mikahala, June 28.—Dr. F. Averdam, Dr. J. K.

Smith, Miss Juliette Smith, Miss H. Reinken, Mrs. Seymour, Miss A. Bruce P. F. Phillips, H. C. Norton, wife and child, Fred Clay, Ako and 26 on deck. From Kapaa, per James Makee June 28.—Mr. and Mrs. H. Z. Austin, Miss M. McCriston, L. T. Kenage and 3 on deck.

Per City of Peking, from Yokohama and Hongkong, June 28.—For Honolulu: Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Trevod, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Pierce and 466 Japanese. For San Francisco: Mr. C. S. Gawthrop, Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Ambler and 2 children, Mr. F. H. Balfour, Miss A. Dunlap, Mr. W. Ewald, Mrs. James Flood and infant, Dr. John Fryer, Mr. and Mrs. M. Harris, Mr. E. F. Gros, Mr. M. Kirkwood, Mr. W. F. Lucky, Mr. A. Macdonald, Rev. and Mrs. S. G. McFarland, Mr. Geo. B. McFarland, Mr. W. A. Overton, Mr. T. L. de Ovaltia, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Percival, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reed and 6 Europeans, 7 Japanese, 106 Chinese in steerage.

From the Colonies, per S. S. Miowera, June 26.—Miss Geason, Mr. Burnett.

From Molokai, Maui and Lanai, per stmr. Mokoli, June 27.—Mr. Fred Hayselden and 5 deck passengers.

From Kauai, per stmr. Ka Au Hou, June 27.—J. Titcomb, J. K. Burkett, C. E. Hayes, T. H. Gibson, wife, nurse and three children; one policeman, two lepers and eight deck passengers.

Departures.

For Maui and Hawaii, per stmr. Kinau, June 26.—Volcano: C. F. Eckard, D. E. Bortree, Miss Ulman, Mrs. W. R. Eckard, Miss E. Eckard, Miss M. E. Bortree, James M. Suydam, G. R. Agassiz, Way Ports: Masters Robinson (3), Mrs. R. Rycroft and children, Rev. S. L. Desha and 4 children, Lieut. Sharpless, E. Benner, H. Langridge, Arthur House, Miss Hapal, Miss Sumpter, Wal Tun, Master E. Hapal, Achong, Mrs. H. L. Achilles and 2 children, Akaka, E. L. Roser, Prof. W. Beckwith, W. Rawlins, Mr. Dunn, Capt. Larsen, W. C. Hollenscar, Judge Carter, Otto W. Rose, J. W. Sanderson, Chas. S. Deskey, H. L. Achilles, Willie Perry, S. Keomakani, E. A. Long, A. Long, Mrs. J. Cornwell, Miss Pahoahe, Father Bonaventura, Master Loebenstein, F. M. Husted, Miss C. Nakapua, Mrs. Camara, Wong-How, wife and child, Mrs. Aseong, Mrs. Ching Choon, Miss C. A. Gilman, Captain Ahlborn, Mrs. C. L. Wright, Mrs. Vierra and child, Miss K. Awalko, H. P. King, Miss Gildstein, Sam Parker, Jr., J. M. Osorio and 3 children, J. G. Walbel, T. Naka, S. Sawano, Walter Geare.

Per S. S. Coptic, for Yokohama, June 27.—Mrs. R. F. Bickerton, son and maid, Mrs. Healey.

Per City of Peking, for San Francisco, June 28.—W. W. Dimond.

For San Francisco, per bk. S. C. Allen, June 27.—W. G. H. Arnemann, Mrs. Arnemann and child, Miss M. Angus, J. Lightfoot.

For Kapaa, per stmr. James Makee, June 29.—G. W. R. King and 11 deck.

Per Miowera, for Vancouver, June 26.—F. Zolits and family, A. Barboza and family, J. Ferreira and wife, J. Andrade and wife, J. Cabral, Mrs. O. S. Ingraham and child, Lau Sing, P. Lopez, G. Wallace, J. W. Beake, H. A. Riekey, Mr. Adele Edwards.

For San Francisco, per Australia, June 29.—J. G. Walbel, T. Steiner, W. J. Beck, J. K. Burkett, T. H. Gibson, A. L. Taylor, Mrs. Prof. Alexander, R. P. Greer, Miss C. Maulden, J. D. Hayne and wife, C. du Roi, Mr. and Mrs. Basford, Mrs. B. Cartwright, Mrs. H. Z. Austin, E. J. Wichter, wife and child, Miss Rowena Dowsett, Miss Marion C. Dowsett, Miss Genevieve Dowsett, Mrs. P. K. Makee, Miss Violet Makee, Dr. Gedge, wife and child, Miss Moore, Miss Taust, Miss Mary Ferreira, Mrs. C. J. Tarbell, E. F. Gutschow and wife, Mrs. R. B. Brennan and child, Harold Spencer, R. B. Banning, Norman Halstead, W. B. Godfrey, Jr., Miss A. Joven, Miss E. M. Smith, H. A. Gunn and child, E. Z. Williams, H. A. Jaeger, J. F. Ferreira, Dr. Black, E. C. Hume, Miss Hume, Mrs. H. P. Baldwin and three children, Mrs. Hume, F. F. Eccles, Sharp Walker, Mrs. Captain Houdiette, Mr. and Mrs. Santa Maria, R. C. Scott, Major Bartlett and wife, M. Schweitzer and son.

EXPORTS.

For San Francisco, per bk. Imgard, June 22.—18,536 bags of sugar, weighing 2,256,811 lbs. valued at \$77,649.20, and shipped as follows: 5,272 bags by F. A. Schaefer & Co. to Williams, Dimond & Co.; 5,142 bags by Theo. H. Davies & Co. to Williams, Dimond & Co.; 4,302 bags by C. Brewer & Co. to Welch & Co.; 2,830 bags by Castle & Cooke to Welch & Co.

For San Francisco, June 25.—Mariposa, June 25, per stmr. Mariposa.—464 bags sugar (559,621 pounds), W. G. Irwin & Co., 17 boxes mangoes, Kay Yee, 211 pkgs. pine and bananas, George Andrews; 1883 bbs. bananas, various, 146 cts. pines, various.

BORN.

LEMMON—At Hamakua, Maui, June 22, 1896, to the wife of N. E. Lemmon, a son.

FOR THE FOURTH.

Prizes Offered.

At the meeting of the H. A. A. C. last night the following named wheelmen were chosen for the relay race.

Team No. 1—Geo Angus (captain), Damon, Lishman, Silva and Brede.

Team No. 2—H. A. Gilles (captain), Johnson, Sylvester, Bond and Geo. Paris.

Team No. 3—R. A. Dexter (captain), Martin King, Belmont and Chapman.

As each team has three of the best riders the race should be very close.

For the team making the best time, each rider shall receive a trophy to the value of \$5 beside the silver cup trophy.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey. Published Every Monday.

DAY	DATE	BAROM.	TEMP.	WIND	MOON	SEA
Mon	20	30.07	80.01	72	91.00	63
Tues	21	30.10	80.05	71	82.00	74
Wed	22	30.10	80.02	71	82.00	74
Thurs	23	30.11	80.04	66	81.00	64
Fri	24	30.10	80.05	73	81.00	63
Sat	25	30.10	80.02	71	82.00	74
Sun	26	30.10	80.01	72	91.00	63

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for gravity.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

DAY	DATE	High Tide	Low Tide	Sun Rise	Sun Set	Moon Rise	Moon Set
Mon	20	6:36	6:55	5:51	6:45	10:18	11:18
Tues	21	7:28	7:50	6:39	5:21	6:45	10:49
Wed	22	8:10	8:20	7:20	4:55	11:18	11:18
Thurs	23	8:20	8:10	7:59	4:26	4:51	4:51
Fri	24	8:55	8:10	8:38	3:55	2:26	4:51
Sat	25	9:40	8:10	9:17	3:25	3:45	4:51
Sun	26	10:25	8:10	9:56	2:56	4:45	4:51

Last quarter of moon July 2, at 2 h. 54 m. p.m. The tides and moon phase are given in Standard Time. The time of sun and moon rising and setting being given for all ports in the group are in Local Time, to which the respective corrections to Standard Time applicable to each different port should be made. The Standard Time whistle sounds at 12h. 0m. 0s. (midnight) Greenwich Time, which is 1h. 30m. p.m. of Hawaiian Standard Time.

Spencerian Steel Pens.

ESTABLISHED 1860.

The standard pen among expert and careful writers in the United States and Canada.

No. 1—College, for Schools.

No. 2—Counting House, for Accountants.

No. 3—Commercial, for Correspondents.

Sold by all Stationers in the Hawaiian Islands.

PROPRIETORS SPENCERIAN PEN COMPANY.

New York N. Y., U. S. A.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned, Executors of the will of John T. Waterhouse, Senior, deceased testate, hereby give notice to all the creditors of the said decedent to present their claims, duly authenticated and with proper vouchers, if any exist, to the undersigned at the office of Henry Waterhouse, on Queen street, in Honolulu, within six months from the day of the publication of this notice. This notice has become requisite by the defective publication of the former notice.

Dated Honolulu, H. I., June 20th, A. D. 1896.

HENRY WATERHOUSE, WILLIAM WATERHOUSE.

1770-4ta

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned, having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Antonio Marcellino, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, hereby notifies all persons having claims against said estate to present the same, duly authenticated and with the proper vouchers, if any exist, to her at her residence in Honolulu, Oahu, within six months from date hereof, or such claims will be forever barred. All persons indebted to said estate are also notified to make payment to the undersigned.

LUIZA DA GLORIA MARCELLINO, Administratrix of the Estate of Antonio Marcellino, deceased.

Dated Honolulu, Oahu, June 22, 1896.

BOUNDARY COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Application having been made to me by Kapolani and James Campbell of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, by their attorney, Cecil Brown, for the settlement of the boundaries of the Ahupua'a of Nuu, situate in the district of Kaupo, Island of Maui, all persons interested in said land or lands adjoining same, are hereby notified that WEDNESDAY, July 29, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court House in Wailuku, Maui, is the time set for hearing proof of survey of said land and any objections thereto.

GOODALE ARMSTRONG, Commissioner of Boundaries, Second Judicial Circuit.

Wailuku, Maui, June 27, 1896.

1772-3ta

NOTICE

Is hereby given that I, Chop Tin (Ch.) of Kapaa, District of Kaula, Island of Kauai, Hawaiian Islands, hold as agent, treasurer and manager, collect and pay out, sign all documents and chattels, leases and upon all things and property of the firm name of See Shing Wai Co.

I make a protest against such sale published in the Hawaiian newspaper Kuakoa, dated May 15, A. D. 1896. Between Chop Choy, Ham Yook, Asee and Ham Mau of Wailua, Island of Kauai, Hawaiian Islands, under the firm name of See Shing Wai Co., of Quong Wah On & Co., of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, mortgages intends to foreclose the mortgage for non-payment of principal and interest.

I furthermore say that I hold, since November 12, A. D. 1891, until today, as advisers and representatives of the See Shing Wai Co.

And the See Shing Wai Co. today is indebted to me. Last December, 1895, was \$12,264.23, with \$2,500 expenses. The whole sum comes up \$14,764.23.

And I also say that Chang Kim and Quong Wah On & Co. have no right whatever to make a sale and notice, without bringing things before the court.

CHOP TIN, Agent and Manager See Shing Wai Co., Kapaa, Kaula, Maui, May 23, 1896.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.

LOUISA MARION TODD vs. ALFRED ADRIAN TODD, separation.

THE REPUBLIC OF HAWAII:

To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his deputy, greeting: You are commanded to summon Alfred Adrian Todd, defendant in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be made before the said Circuit Court at any term thereof to be held at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on Monday, the 4th day of May next, at ten o'clock a. m., to show cause why the claim of Louise Marion Todd, plaintiff should not be awarded to her pursuant to the tenor of her annexed petition.

And have you then there this writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness Hon. Alfred W. Carter, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 15th day of February, 1896.

(Sign) HENRY SMITH, Clerk.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original summons in said cause, and that said Court ordered publication of the same and continuance of said cause until the next August term of this Court.

GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

Honolulu, June 1st, 1896.

1764-6ta

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.

JAMES L. NEWTON, and GEORGE H. NEWTON, Plaintiffs, vs. FRANK O. BLAIR et al., Defendants. Action for Quietening of Title in Real Property situate in the Hawaiian Islands.

THE REPUBLIC OF HAWAII.—To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands or his Deputy.

GREETING:—You are hereby commanded to summon Frank O. Blair, grandson of Mary Emmons, deceased, and Florence S. Blair, his wife; George B. Blair, grandson of Mary Emmons, deceased, and Emily E. Blair, his wife; William G. Blair, grandson of Mary Emmons, deceased, and Hattie V. Blair, his wife; Henrietta Blair, daughter of Mary Emmons, deceased; Susan H. Stearns, granddaughter of Mary Emmons, deceased, and E. H. Stearns, her husband; Elizabeth R. Hosmer, granddaughter of Mary Emmons, deceased, and Alice M. Hubbard, granddaughter of Mary Emmons, deceased, and E. Hubbard, her husband; Florence L. Matterson, granddaughter of Mary Emmons, deceased, and J. J. Matterson, her husband; Margaret, daughter of Mary Emmons, deceased, and J. N. Case, her husband; Mary O. Martell, daughter of Mary Emmons, deceased; Henry Spring, grandson of Thomas L. Newton, deceased, and Sybil Spring, his wife; Angelina L. Vincent, granddaughter of Thomas L. Newton, deceased, and W. E. Vincent, her husband; A. Alne and rwood, granddaughter of Thomas L. Newton, deceased, and B. Underwood, her husband; Davis, husband of Thomas L. Newton, both deceased, and Ida Weaver, a great granddaughter of Thomas L. Newton, deceased, and Weaver, her husband; Helen Giffard, a granddaughter of Thomas L. Newton, deceased, and E. M. Giffard, her husband; George W. Forbes, son of Lydia F. Forbes, deceased, and Lydia F. Forbes, his wife; James Forbes, son of Lydia F. Forbes, deceased, and Ellen Forbes, his wife; Henry Forbes, son of Lydia F. Forbes, deceased; Newman, husband of Lydia Newman, deceased, a daughter of Lydia F. Forbes, deceased; Frank Newton, grandson of John Newton, deceased, and Frances Newton, his wife; Aschel Newton, grandson of John Newton, deceased, and B. Underwood, his wife; Albert Newton, grandson of John Newton, deceased, and Ella Newton, his wife; Merritt Newton, grandson of John Newton, deceased, and Sadie Newton, his wife; George N. O. grandson of John Newton, deceased; Doubleday, husband of Anna M. Doubleday, deceased, a granddaughter of John Newton, deceased; William A. Doubleday, a great-grandson of John Newton, deceased; John Newton, a great-grandson of John Newton, deceased; Jackson, a great-grandson of John Newton, deceased; Richard Eugene Jackson, a great-grandson of John Newton, deceased; Frank S. Mary Harris, a daughter of John Newton, deceased, and A. Harris, her husband; John H. Newton, a son of John Newton, deceased; Elizabeth Crandall, daughter of John Newton, deceased, and I. Crandall, her husband; Lydia Jane Harris, daughter of John Newton, deceased; William P. Newton, a son of John Newton, deceased, and Emily Newton, his wife. Defendants, in case they shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be made before the said Circuit Court at the AUGUST TERM, thereof, to be held at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, on Monday, the 3rd day of August next, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause why the claim of James L. Newton and George H. Newton, plaintiffs, should not be awarded to them pursuant to the tenor of their annexed petition. And have you then there this writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness Hon. Alfred W. Carter, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this fourth day of April, 1896.

(Sign) HENRY SMITH, Clerk.

I certify the foregoing to be a true and faithful copy of the original, which is on file in my office, in said Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

HENRY SMITH, Clerk.

1748-3m

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